

# Herald Tribune

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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1970

Established 1887

THURSDAY: Overcast, pos-  
sibly rain. Tomorrow:  
Partly cloudy. High 40-45.  
Variable, showers. Temp. 40-55.  
Little change. Yesterday's  
CHANNING: Moderate. 40-55.  
10-35 (10-35). New York:  
40-55 (4-5). Yesterday's temp.  
L. WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria	6.5	Libya	9.1	Pakistan	10.0
Belgium	10.8	Luxembourg	10.0	Poland	10.0
Canada	10.0	Netherlands	10.0	Portugal	10.0
France	10.0	Norway	10.0	Spain	10.0
Germany	10.0	Sweden	10.0	Switzerland	10.0
Greece	10.0	Turkey	10.0	U.S. Military	10.0
India	10.0	Yugoslavia	10.0		
Iran	10.0				
Italy	10.0				
Japan	10.0				
Lebanon	10.0				

## W. German Court's Sentence

### Stangl Given Life Term 400,000 Treblinka Deaths

M. Goshko  
22 (WP).—Franz  
Stangl, the Nazi  
commander of the  
Treblinka camp, was  
sentenced today to  
life imprisonment  
for his role in the  
murder of 400,000  
Jews in 1942 and  
1943.



Franz Stangl

Stangl, 62, had long been  
one of the most  
widely sought  
Nazi war criminals.  
He was captured in  
Brazil in 1947, and  
extradited after four  
months.

Despite the life sentence  
pronounced on him, Stangl's  
actual term will not be that  
long because of the extradition  
agreement with Brazil stipu-  
lating that he not be impris-  
oned for more than 20 years.  
As a result, the sentence  
will be commuted prob-  
ably to 15 years.

The German indictment  
against Stangl quoted official  
Nazi documents as saying that  
he had been transferred to Tre-  
blinka in August, 1942, because  
the previous camp commander  
had been "unable to ensure  
quick and smooth execution of  
the extermination program."

It charged that Stangl super-  
vised mass executions of Jewish  
prisoners, mostly in the camp's  
gas chambers, and that he later  
was commended by his Nazi  
superiors as "the best camp  
commander who made the largest  
contribution to the exter-  
mination program."

Stangl, known to Treblinka  
survivors as "the elegant man  
with the whip," was haggard  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Reds End Blockage Of Berlin Highway Traffic Back to Normal

By Ellen Lentz

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (NYT).—East  
Germany ended its partial blockage  
of access to isolated West Berlin  
at noon today as representatives  
from both parts of the divided  
country prepared for a new round  
of talks in East Berlin tomorrow.

The disruption of traffic to and  
from Berlin, the second this month,  
was in retaliation for a meeting  
here of 14 Social Democratic  
party leaders from Bonn and West  
German state legislatures. Al-  
though the politicians flew back  
to West Germany last night,  
drivers were held up until noon  
today.

Meeting Today

Interference with traffic is  
certain to be brought up by Sec-  
retary of State Henry Kissinger  
and West German diplomats at  
tomorrow's meeting in  
East Berlin.

Mr. Bahr, who opened talks in  
East Berlin last month, is to confer  
with Michael Kohl, secretary of  
state on the staff of Premier Willi  
Stoph.

The Communists contend that  
West Berlin, 110 miles inside East  
Germany, is not part of the federal  
republic and that West German  
politicians have no business here.

Early in December they disrupted  
access to the city on the ground  
that politicians from the opposition  
Christian Democratic Union were  
meeting here.

Mayor's Comment

The interruptions to Berlin's  
vital lifelines "show once more how  
urgently we need an improvement  
in relations between East and  
West," Mayor Klaus Schmeitzel  
told a reporter. But he would not elab-  
orate on how he thought this could  
be brought about.

The Big Four powers—the United  
States, Soviet Union, Britain, and  
France—have been talking about  
improving the situation in and  
around Berlin since last March,  
although without apparent success  
so far.

Pravda, the Soviet Communist  
party paper, termed the Social  
Democratic meeting an "illegal  
act," said today that Bonn's po-  
litical presence in West Berlin may  
jeopardize the four-power talks on  
the city.

This was understood as an allu-  
sion to the recent upheaval in  
Poland and to repression in Spain.  
Discussing Roman Catholic  
protest and criticism, the Pontiff  
said that they were "spreading  
from not a few intellectual centers  
of the West (not excluding Amer-  
ica) into ecclesiastical public opinion,  
especially among the young, a  
frame of mind that dissolves the  
certainty of faith and breaks down  
the organic body of ecclesiastical  
charity."

The Pontiff appeared to imply  
that the present dissent among  
Roman Catholics was endangering  
the reforms of the Second Vatican  
Council. He said that energies in  
the church during the post-con-  
ciliar period were "being squandered,  
growing arid and paralyzing  
the hoped-for renewal."

A churchman who has been in  
the forefront of dissent was at the  
Pontiff's audience today—Leo Josef  
Cardinal Suenens, primate of Bel-  
gium. Cardinal Suenens arrived in  
Rome yesterday and had a private  
audience with the Pope this morn-  
ing before the consistory for the  
exchange of formal Christmas  
wishes between the Pontiff and  
the princes of the church.



Sen. Edward M. Kennedy at press conference yesterday.

## 339 Still Held by Hanoi

### Kennedy, Fulbright Get Lists Of 368 U.S. Prisoners of War

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (WP).—  
North Vietnam today gave the  
names of 368 American war pris-  
oners to representatives in Paris of  
two U.S. senators.

Emissaries sent by Sen. Edward  
M. Kennedy and J. William Ful-  
bright flew to Paris to receive what  
apparently is the first such list.

Senators will free 39 North  
Vietnamese POWs for Tet.  
The government announced.  
Story on Page 2.

given officially to U.S. government  
figures by the Hanoi government.  
The list, Sen. Kennedy told a  
news conference, had been given  
to John Nolan, a Washington  
lawyer who flew to Paris at the  
senator's request. Mr. Nolan passed  
the list on to the chief U.S. peace

negotiator in Paris, David K.E.  
Bruce.  
The senator said the list had  
been represented as complete and  
included names of 20 Americans  
who died in captivity and nine  
who had been released.

A Defense Department spokes-  
man, Air Force Brig. Gen. Daniel  
James Jr., said the Pentagon  
was grateful for the "helpful  
information" contained in the list,  
but would not be satisfied until  
there is full conformance by Hanoi  
of the general convention on  
prisoners of war.

(The new list would be an in-  
crease of at least 29 over the  
previous lists of names learned  
through unofficial channels, as-  
suming it contains the same  
names, the Associated Press said.)  
[Corra Weiss, co-chairman of the  
Committee of Liaison with Families  
of Servicemen Detained in North  
Vietnam, produced a list of 339  
names last June. Four more names  
were added Nov. 14, for a total of  
339.]

[The Pentagon says it has  
learned through mail coming from  
the POW camps, from Com-  
munist propaganda films and  
broadcasts, from the prisoners who  
have been released and similar  
sources the names of at least 378  
Americans now held captive in  
North Vietnam.]

[There are a total of 781 missing  
or captured Americans in North  
Vietnam, the Pentagon says.  
Another 541 are listed as missing  
or captured in South Vietnam and  
230 in Laos.]

Sen. Kennedy said the trans-  
mission of the names—the first such  
list made public by Hanoi—came  
as a result of the June 23 letter  
which he had addressed to Tonk  
Duc Thang, President of North  
Vietnam. In the letter, he asked  
for information and release of the  
American prisoners through a neu-  
tral country such as Sweden as a  
first step toward resolution of  
the Vietnam conflict and "as a  
measure of respect for the dignity  
of man and a meaningful con-  
tribution toward peace." Sen. Ken-  
nedy said.

Last Sunday, Sen. Kennedy said,  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

## Warsaw Lifts Emergency as Calm Returns

By James Feron

WARSAW, Dec. 22 (NYT).—The new Polish regime today lifted  
the state of emergency imposed last Thursday as a back-to-work move-  
ment gathered strength throughout the nation.

In an announcement broadcast tonight, the council of ministers  
rescinded the decree issued under former party chief Wladyslaw  
Gomulka, authorizing police and other units to shoot if necessary to  
maintain order.

The council said that "order has returned in the coast towns and  
life has returned to normal in localities where public order was  
seriously disturbed."  
The state of emergency was one  
of the last acts of the government  
directed by Mr. Gomulka, who lost  
power the way he gained it in 1956,  
in an explosion of economic dis-  
content.

His replacement, Edward Giersek,  
57, a former mining engineer and  
economics expert, has promised to  
repair some of the damage he said  
was done by the Gomulka regime  
and to find out how the leadership  
lost contact with the masses.

Warsaw newspapers and the offi-  
cial Polish news agency, PAP, be-  
gan today to publish an extensive  
indictment of Mr. Gomulka for  
having lost touch with the workers.  
Many Polish workers were re-  
turning to work, meanwhile, in the  
Baltic seacoast port cities his hard-  
est by the five days of rioting and  
demonstrations.

At Least 28 Dead  
It is not known yet how many  
persons died in the clashes. Last  
Thursday, the night the emergency  
decree was issued, Premier Jozef  
Cyrankiewicz said that up to 20  
persons had died. The toll is likely  
to be much higher, however.

In Szczecin, scene of the last  
fighting, authorities prepared food  
and ship yards for what they said  
would be a full resumption of work  
tomorrow.

Polish television showed scenes of  
the city tonight, although con-  
centrating on shots of harbor ac-  
tivity. Christmas buying and  
generally normal life.

An announcement conceded that  
there had been extensive damage  
in the city, although none was  
shown on the screen. Telephone  
contact with Szczecin also was  
restored today.

Air links with all the port areas  
were resumed tonight. In the  
Gdansk-Gdynia area, site of the  
first outbreaks, 81 percent of the  
work force was said to be on the  
job.

Tanks and other evidence of  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Young Swede Saw Poland's Bloody Week

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 22 (UPI).  
—Tanks charged into the crowds,  
an army officer shot and killed a  
15-year-old boy and was torn to  
pieces seconds later by the  
angry mob.

It happened in Gdansk and  
Gdynia during Poland's "bloody  
week," according to a dramatic  
account by a Swedish student,  
who said he saw it happen.

He quoted "reports which are  
impossible to check but which  
were in the air" during the week in  
Gdansk, "as saying a total of  
221 persons died in the riots in  
Gdansk, Gdynia and Elblag, all  
industrial cities on or near the  
Baltic coast."

According to the reports, 37  
persons died in Gdansk, while  
94 were killed in Gdynia and 90  
in Elblag, a center of Poland's  
electrical industry, near the So-  
viet border.

The student's 3,000-word ac-  
count was published in the  
Stockholm newspaper Expressen  
today. The youth, who just re-  
turned from Poland, asked the  
press not to publish his name.  
He signed his story "C."

The Expressen story did not  
mention the riots in Szczecin,  
because it said the author had  
not been in that city.

Party Meeting  
"C" said the trouble began  
with a party meeting at a ship-  
yard in Gdansk Saturday, Dec.  
12, when Deputy Premier Stan-  
islaw Kociol told 3,000 ship-  
yard workers of the price in-  
creases on food.

"The workers' reaction was  
violent," Kociol lost his  
temper. The meeting ended  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Peking Hails Polish Rioting, Assails New Warsaw Chiefs

By Lee Lescaze

HONG KONG, Dec. 22 (WP).—  
China said today that last week's  
Polish workers' rioting was fully  
justified and illustrated the bank-  
ruptcy of Soviet policies in Eastern  
Europe.

In a strongly worded attack on  
Moscow and Poland's party lead-  
ership, China applauded the workers'  
uprising and predicted that the  
fall of party chief Wladyslaw Go-  
mulka "in no way means the end  
of the revolutionary struggle."

China equated Poland with  
"Czechoslovakia and other Eastern  
European countries," which it said  
are "powder kegs that can ex-  
plode at any time." The Chinese  
commentator writing in the party  
newspaper People's Daily said that  
Poland's leadership has been fol-  
lowing "the Soviet revisionists  
against the interests of the Polish  
people."

The article also said Russia had  
begun to deploy troops "in a vain  
attempt to help the Polish rev-  
islonists" stamp out the  
rebellion.

As broadcast by the Peking radio,  
the article warned that by using  
its troops the Soviet Union would  
only provoke "a more vigorous  
revolutionary struggle of the Polish  
people and people of other Eastern  
European countries against  
Soviet revisionism."

China's decision to issue its  
"warm congratulations" to Poland's  
workers at this time is not in keep-  
ing with Peking's slow and cautious  
response to foreign developments,  
analysts here pointed out.

It is not surprising that China,  
which condemned the Soviet  
Union's 1968 invasion of Czechoslo-  
vakia, has also attacked the  
Russians over the Polish rebellion,  
analysts here believe. China  
has uncharacteristically spoken out  
while the Polish situation is still  
somewhat in flux.

The People's Daily commentator  
accused Mr. Gomulka's successor,  
Edward Giersek, of making "empty  
promises" in an attempt to defuse  
the rebellion. Mr. Giersek's first  
television statement, China charged,  
"concealed his intention to  
slaughter the workers and suppress  
the people."

Instead, the Polish party leader  
expressed the desire "to forge  
ahead together with the Soviet re-  
visionists," the article said.

China has diplomatic relations  
with the Polish government and  
last summer sent a new ambas-  
sador to Warsaw, after the hiatus  
caused by the Chinese diplomatic  
activity in the Cultural Revolution.

In an effort to erode Soviet world  
influence and to keep Moscow as  
occupied with Russia's western  
borders as possible, China has been  
seeking to improve its relations  
with the Eastern European coun-  
tries.

Albania has long been a staunch  
Chinese ally, and Romania and  
Yugoslavia have responded with  
some warmth to Chinese diplomatic  
and trade contacts. They are the  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Use Up in '70

TON, Dec. 22  
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ear after three  
usual declines,  
Department re-  
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goes into effect  
he department  
Americans, in-  
men overseas.  
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lition more than

## Called Setback to Reform

### Pope Says Church Weakened By Intellectuals' Criticisms

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Dec. 22 (NYT).—Pope  
Paul VI, in an address on the state  
of the Roman Catholic Church,  
today decried "corrosive criticism"  
of its traditions and institutions  
by American and other Western  
Catholic intellectuals.

Speaking to the Sacred College  
of Cardinals in a Christmas audi-  
ence, the Pontiff expressed "an  
oppressive sense of sad wonder"  
at defections of priests and dissen-

by Roman Catholic laymen, par-  
ticularly young people.  
Pope Paul also deplored the re-  
cent divorce legislation in Italy  
and predicted that it would cause  
"moral harm."

The Pontiff renewed earlier ap-  
peals for peace in Indochina and  
the Middle East. He added, "How  
many other countries, disturbed  
by unfortunate political and social  
situations, are also present in our  
heart at this Christmas season!"

Allusions Detected

This was understood as an allu-  
sion to the recent upheaval in  
Poland and to repression in Spain.  
Discussing Roman Catholic  
protest and criticism, the Pontiff  
said that they were "spreading  
from not a few intellectual centers  
of the West (not excluding Amer-  
ica) into ecclesiastical public opinion,  
especially among the young, a  
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Council. He said that energies in  
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A churchman who has been in  
the forefront of dissent was at the  
Pontiff's audience today—Leo Josef  
Cardinal Suenens, primate of Bel-  
gium. Cardinal Suenens arrived in  
Rome yesterday and had a private  
audience with the Pope this morn-  
ing before the consistory for the  
exchange of formal Christmas  
wishes between the Pontiff and  
the princes of the church.

## ry Carried Live, Direct Bank on Chicago Radio

ec. 22 (UPI).—  
dio listeners heard  
report of the cap-  
tivity today.

Harris placed a  
ican Savings Bank  
in Chicago Heights  
d that a robbery  
there. Someone  
Harris asked,  
on out there? I  
got a robbery? I  
this speaking  
told.

ubber—this is the  
I guess.  
I doing in there?"

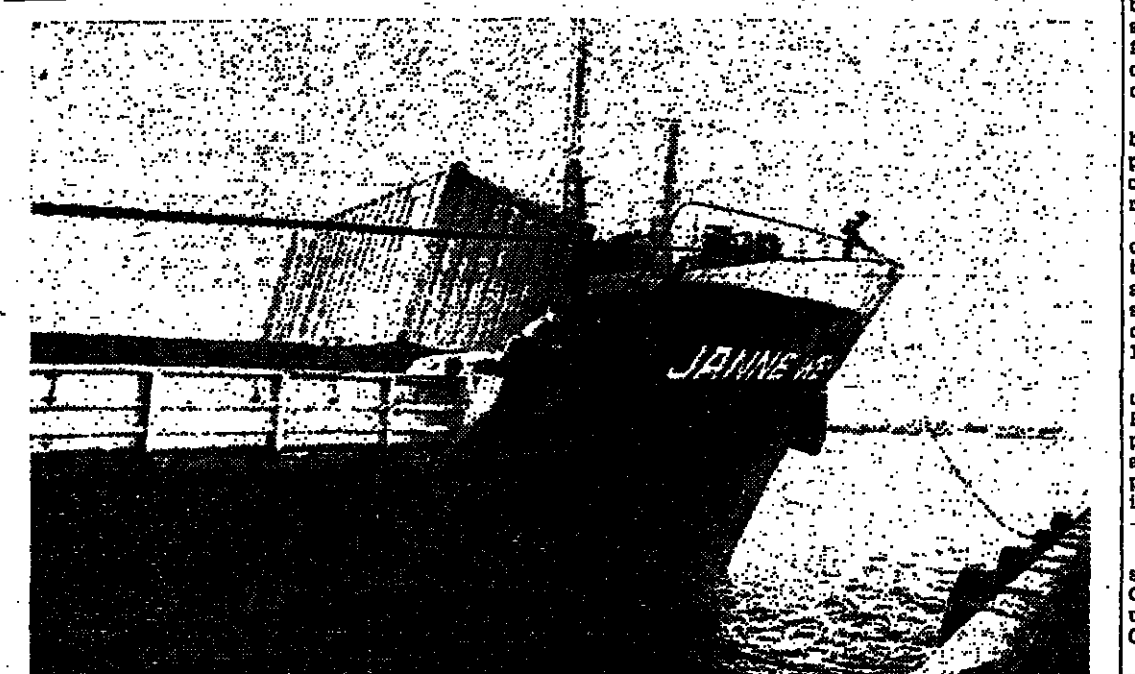
want to tell you  
I tried to make  
way possible and  
ay," the man said.  
on now, sir?"

ounded and at  
I like to request  
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life."

ickly said, "Now  
Wait a second.  
outside or are they  
are followed? Ar-  
ed: "What's going  
on?"

me Rate  
Percent  
N. Dec. 22 (UPI).—  
ited States climbed  
ng the first nine  
with the largest  
d in the suburbs.  
John N. Mitchell

s as a group rose  
robbery up 15 per-  
cent, aggravated  
it and rape 3 per-  
d property crimes  
as a group with  
percent, burglary up  
into theft up 6 per-  
d offenses, which  
two-thirds of all  
increased 18 per-  
cent in months and  
aults committed  
are up 10 percent.



HAPPY HOLIDAY, FISH—The German container ship Janne Wehr ties up at Copen-  
hagen after a nightmarish, disastrous voyage. Sailing from England with a cargo  
of scotch for Sweden, the ship hit rough weather in the North Sea and was close  
to capsizing when the captain ordered the ship lightened by tossing freight over-  
board. Twenty containers including some with 30,000 bottles of good scotch whisky  
worth \$200,000 went into the drink before the ship could steam safely to port.

United Press International.  
The Spanish news agency Efe  
said tonight that kidnapped West  
German Consul Eugen Behl is  
unlikely to be freed until after  
Christmas.  
Earlier today the agency had  
reported from the French town  
of Saint-Jean-de-Luz, near the  
Spanish border, that Mr. Behl  
would be released tonight near the  
frontier.  
The West German Embassy had  
dismissed as unlikely the first Efe  
report, which was apparently based  
on information leaked to an Efe  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



## Amid Reports of Discord

## High Bonn Emissary Meets Kissinger on Brandt Policy

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (UPI).—A high emissary of the Bonn government met yesterday with presidential assistant Henry A. Kissinger amid reports of unhappiness in the Nixon administration over Chancellor Willy Brandt's Eastern policy.

State Secretary Horst Ehmke was said to have focused mainly on the Berlin negotiations, but various German questions are intertwined.

Although the official U.S. position is one of support for Mr. Brandt's Ostpolitik, it is known that there is unease in Washington that the Bonn government has given a great deal more than it

has received in its treaties with Moscow and Warsaw.

Mr. Brandt has made ratification of these treaties dependent on a satisfactory solution of the Berlin problem. But he has been less specific than the three Western powers about what he considers a "satisfactory" solution.

In turn, Mr. Brandt's political future has become wrapped up in the fate of his Ostpolitik.

Mr. Ehmke met in the White House during the morning with Mr. Kissinger and with Martin Hillenbrand, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, Helmut Sonnenfeldt, a member of Mr. Kissinger's National Security Council staff, and Rolf Pauls, West German Ambassador to the United States.

U.S. officials said Mr. Ehmke planned to come back to see Mr. Kissinger at a later date. It was not known if yesterday's meeting was hastily set after reports of concern with Mr. Brandt's policy had become widespread.

Both U.S. and German officials said the timing was only coincidental with a report from West Germany that Mr. Brandt and the Nixon administration were close to a crisis of confidence. Asked yesterday if there were any truth in that report, State Department spokesman Robert S. McCloskey said: "No, no, no. We have said time and time again at virtually every official level in this government, that this government does support and has encouraged the Federal Republic, under Chancellor Brandt, and his efforts to improve relations with the Eastern neighbors. It is shaping up to us how this line can become public and take on the appearance of an official attitude either here or there [in Germany]."

Mr. Ehmke is understood to feel that the three Western powers are not moving fast enough on a Berlin agreement. What the Western powers have sought is Soviet assent to an "umbrella" agreement on West German access to Berlin and on internal transit between the two parts of Berlin. Such assent would imply Soviet responsibility for access, which Moscow has asserted is an East German concern.

On such an agreement, the Western powers are prepared to leave the modalities to East and West Germany.

Mr. Brandt has been under pressure within his own government on his Eastern policy. Tomorrow representatives of East Germany and West Germany will meet in East Berlin to continue discussions on "normalization" of relations. In late January, Mr. Brandt will report to the West German parliament and a debate on his policies is expected then.

## Banks in Libya Are Ordered Nationalized

BEIRUT, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Libya tonight announced nationalization of foreign banks and foreign holdings in Libyan banks.

It also said it was taking over 60 percent of insurance capital.

The ruling Revolution Command Council promised compensation for those affected.

Five months ago the left-wing regime of Premier Col. Moammar Khadafi took over oil distributing companies.

Last July 21 the regime seized all Italian-owned and Jewish-owned property.

The Middle East News Agency, reporting from Tripoli, said the nationalization measure was in the form of a law issued today which banned all companies not 100 percent Libyan-owned from partaking in banking.

The law also said that foreign-owned shares in banks should go to the state.

The state would compensate the shareholders to the full value of their shares.

## Peking Releases British Banker

LONDON, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Communist China has released, suddenly and without explanation, British bank manager David Johnson who had been held prisoner in China for 1 1/2 years without trial for alleged spying, officials said here today.

Mr. Johnson, 56, the former manager of the Shanghai branch of the Chartered Bank, will leave Shanghai tomorrow by boat for Hong Kong. His wife, who was originally arrested with him but quickly released, will join him there.

The release is another example of recent "friendly" gestures of the Peking regime toward Britain. Several other Britons held prisoner had been gradually released over the past year. Four more Britons are still held in China, all without trial.

## Indian Farmers Protest Tractors

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (UPI).—The Indian government has been asked to return 500 allegedly "defective" tractors to East Germany before angry Punjab farmers burn them, Agriculture Minister Radha Krishnan said today.

Mr. Krishnan said that the government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has been asked to refund costs to the farmers who claimed that "almost all the tractors allotted to the Punjab farmers are reported to be defective."

State government engineers claimed that "inferior steel has been used in tractors which resulted in frequent breakdowns," Mr. Krishnan told newsmen.

## Belgian Senate Votes Final Reform Bill

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—The Belgian senate today approved the last remaining article of the constitutional reform package designed to ease tensions in the Belgian language dispute.

All the other articles of the package, on which French-speaking Eyskens has asked the resignation of his coalition government by voting to get it passed by Christmas, have already been approved by the lower house and the senate.

Today's vote approved credit funds for the transfer of the French section of Louvain University to Ottignies, as part of the linguistic and regional reorganization entailed in the reforms.

## First Woman Minister

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 22 (AP).—Barbara L. Andrews was ordained the first woman minister of the 2.5-million-member American Lutheran Church Sunday. The service in suburban Edina marked the first time any American Lutheran denomination has called a woman to the parish ministry.

## 4-Hour Strike In Italy Cuts Electricity

## More Shutdowns Set; Cold Grips Country

ROME, Dec. 22 (UPI).—More than 120,000 electricity workers struck for four hours today in the first of a series of walkouts that threaten to make this Christmas a cold holiday for millions. The strikes coincided with weather so cold that it froze the water in some of the fountains of Rome.

The state electrical company warned that it could not guarantee power and called on homeowners, department stores and cities to cut usage to bare essentials. Millions of Christmas lights winked out as consumers complied.

Members of three major national unions announced that the four-hour strikes would continue until next Monday as protest against the government's slowness in ratifying a nine-month-old electricity workers' contract.

The strike today left millions of homes without light or heat, halted elevators, stopped traffic signals and made factories, offices and stores in most of the country both dark and cold.

Pay Increases Cleared

Meanwhile, the government approved raises in wages and pensions for millions of Italy's civil servants and tenant farmers to night.

The increases for the civil servants went into effect immediately. They were part of a long-planned reform of the state bureaucracy. The pension increase for tenant farmers was written into a bill which needs parliament's approval before it becomes effective.

Italy's 1.6 million civil servants also were granted easier career advancement by Premier Emilio Colombo's center-left government. The raises for state employees, which in Italy include railwaymen and schoolteachers, average 12 percent. The pensions of about 700,000 retired civil servants were raised by about the same percentage.

The pay and pension raises were made retroactive to last July. The government estimated that today's decisions would cost the state about \$1.2 billion. Under the bill concerning tenant farmers, monthly pensions would be raised from \$29 to \$45. Pension age would drop from 60 to 55 for women and from 65 to 60 for men. The cost to the state would be \$60 million a year.

TURIN, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—An explosion shook Turin's city hall this morning, breaking windows and destroying a number of antique chairs, police said. They suspected that a Molotov cocktail had been placed in a waiting room.

## Brazil Regime Stands Firm On Ransom for Swiss Envoy

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 22 (UPI).—The military government which has refused to free 10 of 70 prisoners demanded by the kidnappers of a Swiss diplomat said today that some of the inmates it is willing to exchange are against the idea.

A Justice Ministry spokesman said the government was expecting a reply from the kidnappers to its offer to release 51 of the 70 prisoners demanded.

He added that military intelligence was "collecting signed affidavits" from those of the 51 who wished to stay in Brazil. Military sources said "several" of the prisoners are having second thoughts about being banished for life from Brazil—the price the government has set in prisoner exchange deals.

The leftist Popular Revolutionary Vanguard (VRP) has demanded the release of prisoners in exchange for Swiss Ambassador Giovanni Enrico Eubler.

The Justice Ministry issued a communiqué last night saying the government was willing to release only 51 of them for a variety of reasons.

A military source said today the

## Stangl Given Life Term

(Continued from Page 1)

and gray at his sentencing in Düsseldorf. He had claimed in the trial that he had only done his duty at Treblinka, saying he supervised the confinement of valuables from Jews arriving from elsewhere in Poland and from the Soviet Union, France, Belgium, Greece, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Austria and Germany. He told the court his conscience was clear.

Stangl had been captured by American troops at World War II's end but in 1948 escaped from an Austrian prison camp and fled to the Midwest before reaching Brazil. He was living with his wife and three daughters when lured into a trap set by Mr. Wisenthal and police with a story that one daughter was at a hospital, injured.

## Lunokhod Ends Its Second Lunar Day

MOSCOW, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Russia's Lunokhod moon vehicle today ended its second "lunar day" of operations and batted down for the two-week test. Tass reported.

The official Soviet news agency said scientists held a one-and-a-half-hour maneuvering session with the eight-wheeled robot car this morning before closing the panel of the solar battery and putting the systems in a waiting condition. Tass said the night will last until Jan. 7, when the sun will again rise and provide the power needed to run the vehicle's motors and television equipment.

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR  
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JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER  
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"DOGS BAR NEWLY LUXE"  
(12 Rue Mulet, LYONS)



THE SPIRITS ARE THE SAME—The menu may be different from what it is in the United States, but the intention in Prague is similar, having a good Christmas dinner. Here, a housewife chooses her holiday fare, a carp.

## Swedish Eyewitness Reports Many Deaths in Polish Riots

(Continued from Page 1)

in chaos," the Expressen story said.

Sunday, the shipyard workers went on strike and Monday morning they marched on the Communist party Central Committee building to convince the local party officials to protest in Warsaw against the price increases. "C" said.

Thousands of workers demonstrated in the streets of Gdansk and there were minor clashes with police. Late at night, a number of shipyard workers were arrested.

The demonstrations turned into riots Tuesday morning, when other workers joined the police headquarters to free their comrades, the story said. The workers stormed the building, liberated the workers and set fire to the ground floor.

Singing the "Internationale" and the Polish anthem, the workers then marched on the party headquarters, he said. Many workers burned their party cards, others should. "Down with the Red capitalists. We want bread—not TV sets."

Police Outnumbered

When no party official appeared, the workers stormed the building, sacked it and set fire to it. The police outside were hopelessly outnumbered, the story said.

Shortly afterward, army units rolled into Gdansk.

"Tanks charged into the crowds, which reportedly totaled almost 30,000," the story said.

## Emergency Laws Are Ended As Calm Returns to Poland

(Continued from Page 1)

military force, brought in to support overwhelmed police, apparently were withdrawn yesterday or the day before.

Rumors of threatened strikes and demonstrations that have been circulating throughout Warsaw with less and less credence in recent days also have evaporated.

With calm having returned to the nation, the Gdansk regime appeared tonight to be concentrating on correcting what it considered to be Mr. Gomulka's mistakes and on charting new policies.

Polish leaders were reported to have been in session most of the day. A new premier is expected to be named and rumors listed a number of possible choices.

Many Poles believed also that one of the first moves of the new leadership would be an economic order alleviating the effect of the food price rises.

It was the increase in foodstuffs that triggered the riots in Gdansk. A demonstration by party workers there on Monday last week degenerated into violence, which then spread to other cities.

This was one of the "economic errors" Mr. Gomulka was said to have committed, according to commentators appearing in this morning's newspapers. Although not named in the editorials and other stories, the implication was obvious.

Mr. Gomulka's mistakes had been made over a long period of time, they said. His basic error was in failing to explain to workers how the economy functioned, the role of management and the way development plans operated.

Polish economic decisions were made on incomplete data, and were then hastily implemented. The Gomulka leadership failed to examine results to find real causes, and all this happened as the gap widened "between authorities and the working masses."

The Gomulka regime then accepted the results of this flawed system as routine, leading inevitably to new decisions and new errors.

The newspaper Zycie Warszawy

## Hanoi Won't Tolerate U.S. Flights North

## Giap Says Violators Will Be Punished

HONG KONG, Dec. 22 (AP).—North Vietnamese Defense Minister Vo Nguyen Giap said today that North Vietnam will not tolerate U.S. reconnaissance flights over its territory and that "all acts violating the airspace, the water, and the territory of our country will certainly and definitely be punished by our people and our army."

Gen. Giap's statement, made in a speech broadcast by Radio Hanoi, appeared to be an answer to President Nixon's Dec. 10 statement insisting "our (U.S.) reconnaissance flights continue over North Vietnam" and that North Vietnamese military sites would be bombed if flights were fired upon.

Gen. Giap said North Vietnam has the "inalienable right to pursue and shoot down U.S. planes of any type if they violate our air space."

He also said North Vietnam has the right to "concentrate our troops in an area to defend our fatherland . . . to destroy—and we shall determinedly destroy—any enemy who invades our country."

This appeared to be a direct answer to Nixon's statement, also made Dec. 10, that the United States would order bombing of military sites in North Vietnam if there were new Communist buildups there that Mr. Nixon deemed would threaten the safety of remaining U.S. forces in Vietnam.

Gen. Giap's speech, recorded in Hanoi's Ba Dinh Square and then broadcast, was cheered repeatedly by the thousands that Radio Hanoi said packed the square during celebration of the 26th anniversary of founding of the Vietnamese People's (Communist) armed forces.

## Two GIs Ordered To Stand Trial In My Lai Deaths

FORT MCPIERSON, Ga., Dec. 22 (UPI).—Two more soldiers were ordered today to stand court-martial for the alleged My Lai massacre, which one defense attorney contends was plotted and ordered by the CIA.

A tentative trial date of Feb. 15 was set for Sgt. Esqueil Torres, 22, and, at a later hearing, another tentative trial date of Jan. 25, was set for Pvt. Gerald A. Smith, 22.

Pvt. Smith is charged with the premeditated "murder" of seven Vietnamese civilians, at least one of them a woman. He is also accused of inciting assault upon a Vietnamese woman.

"We will be able to show the function of the CIA in this case . . . was to set the whole stage for what happened at My Lai," where a massacre took place, said Charles Weitzer, Sgt. Torres' civilian attorney.

Mr. Weitzer was granted permission to subpoena three men whom he identified as CIA agents, but the military judge, Col. James A. Hagan, refused to allow the defense to summon the three, including Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird, Army Secretary Stanley R. Raser, Army Chief of Staff William C. Westmoreland, and CIA Director Richard Helms.

## China Hails Polish Riots

(Continued from Page 1)

Eastern European nations the most independent of Moscow.

Poland's rebellion, China said, shows the crisis of Moscow's "colonial rule in East Europe."

China's explanation of the revolt, causes, People's Daily said, the workers rebelled at "soaring prices," "restoration of capitalism," and the betrayal of the national interests by Poland's party leadership.

French Reds Assail Gomulka

PARIS, Dec. 22 (UPI).—The French Communist party for the second time today criticized the ousted leadership of riot-torn Poland and insisted a Communist France would not suffer the same disaster.

Georges Marchais, acting secretary-general of the French party, told a party Central Committee meeting that "such errors" of ousted Polish party leader Wladyslaw Gomulka "could only bring great harm to socialism."

The French party newspaper L'Humanite criticized Mr. Gomulka last Saturday before his downfall.

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## No Strings to U.S. Prisoner Issue Saigon Will Return 30 P to Reds in DMZ to Mark

SAIGON, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—South Vietnam today announced it will release at least 30 North Vietnamese prisoners of war next month for the Tet (New Year) holiday.

Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam said the prisoners will be freed in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) dividing Vietnam on Jan. 24, two days before Tet.

Mr. Lam said the release is a humanitarian gesture and not related to American and South Vietnamese efforts to negotiate a general exchange of prisoners.

The last release of North Vietnamese prisoners was on July 11 this year, when 62 prisoners of war and 24 fishermen were landed on the North Vietnamese coast just to the north of the DMZ.

There are about 9,000 North Vietnamese prisoners of war in South Vietnam. The Saigon government has repatriated 192 to date.

2 U.S. Sailors Killed

In war developments, two American sailors were killed and one wounded early yesterday in a battle with Viet Cong in the Mekong delta. Eleven other U.S. troops were killed and 36 wounded, a U.S. military spokesman said today.

An American F-4 Phantom jet fighter-bomber crashed from unknown causes in the lower panhandle area of Laos yesterday. Both crewmen were rescued in good condition.

South Vietnamese forces moved into the third week of their large-scale operation against Viet Cong and North Vietnamese in the Mekong delta. U Minh Forest and reported killing 25 guerrillas yesterday without loss.

Phnom Penh Blockaded

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, Dec. 22 (AP).—Fighting was reported today at three points along Phnom Penh's highway to the sea, over which vital fuel for the war effort is trucked. Meanwhile the Cambodian Air Force was reported in desperate need of aviation gasoline.

Troops of the North Vietnamese 1st Division have kept Highway 4, southwest of Phnom Penh, closed for more than a month, thus cutting off the country's only deep-water seaport, Kompong Som, from the capital.

The Mekong River is now Cambodia's only route for obtaining gasoline and other petroleum products.

The cutting of Highway 4 has been gradually strangling Phnom Penh economically. Long lines of cars outside gas stations in Phnom Penh bear witness to the acute gasoline shortage. Rationing has been put into effect. Prices have spiraled in Phnom Penh's covered market, where the cost of fish has increased by more than 30 percent in the past three weeks.

Source said a tanker carrying aviation fuel for the Cambodian Air Force is being held up in South Vietnam because the South Vietnamese Navy is refusing to provide gunboat escorts.

The refusal was interpreted in Phnom Penh as a move to put pressure on the Cambodians to accede to a number of South Vietnamese demands, including payment for the use of South Vietnamese troops in Cambodia. The Cambodians have been refusing to pay the Saigon government.

Cambodian Fighting

In fighting today, North Vietnamese troops hit Cambodian positions at a dam a short distance north of Highway 4. At last report fighting was continuing.

Other North Vietnamese troops unleashed a second assault on Cambodian forces three miles southwest of Trapeang Kraloung, about 40 miles from Phnom Penh.

A third clash broke out near the village of Sre Ambel, 75 miles southwest of Phnom Penh. One Cambodian soldier and three North Vietnamese troops were killed and seven Cambodians wounded, a spokesman said.

Twenty-six Cambodians who claimed they had been forced to join Communist ranks surrendered to Cambodian forces about 13 miles from Phnom Penh.

Mr. Nolan was one of those who worked out of the Bay of Pigs in 1961.

What his representative today, Sen. Kennedy told was "strictly a list" and nothing about chances of the release.

"I would put absolute interpretation on it other facts as they are," he said.

## Spanish Rally For Franco

(Continued from Page 1)

represented by a member of the ETA.

In Vigo and in three other northwest Spanish ports, dockworkers have decided to boycott Italian as well as French ships in a return to the Spanish protest over the Burgos trial.

It was announced in Madrid yesterday that dockworkers would boycott French ships in all Spanish ports from tomorrow in reply to similar action by French dockworkers.

In Oviedo, about 40 Catholics ended a two-day church sit-in late last night in a protest against a leftist parish priest.

The demonstrators, including the mayor of the nearby village of San Andres de Leon, demanded that Oviedo Archbishop Gabino Diaz Merodio remove Father German Alvarez and his assistant rector from the parish.

They charged that Father Alvarez delivered an anti-government sermon two Sundays ago and that Communist leaflets were distributed in the church on the same day.

But the archbishop last night refused to support the sit-in and warned the demonstrators of the dangers of terrorism and giving vent to grave accusations against priests, without giving conclusive proof.

Father Alvarez was fined 25,000 pesetas (\$840) by local authorities following the sermon.

## 3 Porpoises To S. Viet Underwater

SAIGON, Dec. 22

Military sources said porpoises, shipped to Vietnam last month, sent to a coastal base they will receive training in underwater warfare from 15-m experimental team of top-secret tests.

While the project classified, it is believed porpoises will be trained for capability of enemy frogmen and other underwater intelligence.

Scientists say porpoise high intelligence and like capabilities of under water. The known to have been meeting with them to

## Hanoi Seeks Lists of POWs To Senate

(Continued from P. 1)

he received a telegram from Van Bo, chief of Hanoi mission in France that Sen. Kennedy's representative or him with Mr. Bo at the N. name delegation's in Paris. Sen. Kennedy representative, Mr. Nolan, immediately been instructed to Paris.

This morning, he was by Mr. Nolan that a names had been turned him. He said that Mr. Nolan had been told by North Vietnamese that it was a "complete" Sen. Fulbright receive names, brought back by James Lowenstein, member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Sen. Kennedy said his son was the fourth time several years that he communicated with the N. name authorities on the issue. He acted with the knowledge of government, he said.

The Massachusetts Democrat telephoned Sen. William F. Fulbright from Mr. Nolan called the White House not speak directly with Nixon, however.

In his June 23 letter, Kennedy asked that the U.S. be identified, be permitted to receive mail, and that wounded POWs be through a neutral nation.

Sen. Kennedy released a telegram signed by which said: "I will hand to the U.S. the names of the POWs in Vietnam, in reply to regarding question answered pilots."

Bay of Pigs Prison

Mr. Nolan was one of those who worked out of the Bay of Pigs in 1961.

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"I would put absolute interpretation on it other facts as they are," he said.

## WEATHER

ALGERIA	59	64	Fa
AMSTERDAM	2	36	Ch
ANKARA	1	19	Fa
ATHENS	13	55	Fa
BEIRUT	18	66	Fa
BELGRADE	2	23	Ov
BOMBAY	1	32	Ch
BRUSSELS	2	36	Fa
BUDAPEST	0	32	Ch
CALCUTTA	1	34	Ch
CASABLANCA	12	54	Fa
COPENHAGEN	1	34	Fa
COSTA RICA	12	54	Fa
DUBLIN	1	34	Fa
EDINBURGH	2	36	Fa
GENOVA	5	41	Fa
GLASCOW	1	34	Fa
HELSINKI	1	34	Fa
ISTANBUL	10	50	Fa
LAS PALMAS	14	57	Fa
LISBON	10	50	Fa
LONDON	4	39	Ch
MADRID	1	30	Fa
MILAN	1	30	Fa
MOSCOW	5	21	Fa
MURKIN	2	37	Fa
NEW YORK	3	33	Fa
PARIS	4	39	Fa
PRAGUE	1	30	Ch
ROME	4	39	Fa
SOFIA	1	34	Fa
STOCKHOLM	3	37	Fa
TALAVIVA	20	68	Fa
TOKYO	14	57	Fa
VIENNA	3	37	Fa
WARSAW	0	32	Ch
WASHINGTON	0	32	Ch
ZURICH	2	33	Fa

U.S. Canadian temperature at 1700 GMT, others at 12

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The newspaper Zycie Warszawy

The newspaper Zycie Warszawy

The newspaper Zycie Warszawy



## SST Deadlock Goes On ate Finally Adopts Cambodia Aid Measure

TON, Dec. 22 (WP).—The Senate today broke a deadlock of 50-49 to approve legislation to provide \$10 million in aid to Cambodia against the threat of a Communist takeover. The measure, which was passed by a vote of 50-49, is the first of a series of bills that the Senate has passed in the last few days to provide aid to Cambodia. The measure is part of a larger bill that provides for the construction of a new airport in Cambodia. The bill was passed by a vote of 50-49, with the Democrats in the majority. The measure is part of a larger bill that provides for the construction of a new airport in Cambodia. The bill was passed by a vote of 50-49, with the Democrats in the majority.

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VINTAGE MODEL—Abraham Shiepe Jr., of Santa Monica, Calif., peers out of his World War II armored personnel carrier to chat with a motor vehicle bureau clerk after receiving permission to drive his lumbering machine following a three-month court battle.

## Oxygen, Power Supplies Boosted Apollo-14 Moon Visit Cut; New Safety Measures Added

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (WP).—In the interest of safety, the U.S. space agency has cut one day from the upcoming moon flight of Apollo-14 and has added more than 600 pounds to the Apollo-14 spacecraft.

Due to be launched from Cape Kennedy Jan. 31, the Apollo-14 flight will last nine days instead of ten, with the day saved coming from the time the crew would have spent on the moon and in orbit around the moon.

The space agency has moved up the time that astronauts Alan Shepard and Edgar Mitchell will lift off from the moon to rejoin astronaut Stuart Roosa 70 miles above the moon and also the time that all three astronauts will head back for earth in the command craft.

"We want to get them home as fast as we can," said the Apollo mission director, Chester M. Lee, at a news briefing yesterday.

There's no substantial reason to keep them there," Lee said.

New Equipment  
Mr. Lee said that 645 pounds of new equipment has been added to the Apollo-14 spacecraft, to make sure that a near catastrophic flight like the voyage of Apollo-13 does not happen again.

These safety improvements have cost \$15 million.

A third oxygen tank has been placed inside the command craft's service module in case the other two should rupture the way they did on Apollo-13. The tank weighs 79 pounds and the oxygen inside it weighs 326 pounds.

A battery weighing 135 pounds has also been put aboard the service module to supply emergency electricity if the oxygen tanks should fail to feed the spacecraft's fuel cells.

Mr. Lee said this should be enough to get the astronauts home to earth, even if their main oxygen tanks fail at the most crucial time in the mission. He said the most crucial time for an oxygen tank failure would be while Capt. Shepard and Comdr. Mitchell are on the moon and Maj. Roosa is behind the moon, out of radio contact with earth.

If this happened, Mr. Lee went on, Capt. Shepard and Comdr. Mitchell would have to make an emergency lift-off from the moon at the same time that Maj. Roosa used all his available power to communicate with earth and to plot a quick return home.

"Very Austere"  
"Things would be very austere under such conditions," he said. "It would be very cold inside the spacecraft, and it would be more austere (as far as water, food and oxygen went) than the Apollo-13 mission."

Mr. Lee disclosed that the Apollo-14 crew had now christened their command craft Kitty Hawk and the landing craft Antares, after the 300-million-mile-wide star in the constellation Scorpio that is the brightest star in the heavens.

Mr. Lee said that new quarantine procedures have been put in for the Apollo-14 flight, to avoid even the threat of illness to any of the crew members just before the flight. The Apollo-13 mission was almost cancelled when one of the crew, Thomas K. Mattingly, was suspected of coming down with measles.

So strict are the new rules, Mr. Lee said, that the crew quarters at Cape Kennedy will be cut off from the air flow from the rest of the building. When the crew walks from their quarters to the handball court on the third floor of the building, he said, a blaring foghorn will clear the halls of people.

Two Moonwalks  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Apollo-14 will try to make an almost exact repeat of the landing planned for the ill-fated Apollo-13. Its target is near Fra Mauro crater, just 400 feet south of the projected Apollo-13 touchdown spot.

Capt. Shepard, the Mercury pioneer who will be making his first space flight since May, 1961, and Comdr. Mitchell, will make two moonwalks lasting up to 4 hours 45 minutes each during their 33 hours 30 minutes on the moon's surface.

Their new equipment will include a two-wheeled buggy, rather like a golf cart but wider, in which the astronauts will haul tools and rocks which they collect, and a new system to hook up one man's life supply pack to the other man's pack in case either cause trouble during the moonwalk.

## Angela Davis Is Extradited To California

### Black Militant Taken Secretly to Airport

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Black revolutionary Angela Davis, who took her fight against extradition to the Supreme Court and lost, was flown back to California from a military air base today in an operation cloaked in secrecy.

Miss Davis, 26, was flown to California to face kidnapping, murder and conspiracy charges less than 24 hours after the high court found no grounds to stay the extradition order.

New York and New Jersey authorities cooperated in the transfer, which began at about 3:10 a.m. when the former philosophy instructor was taken from the Women's House of Detention through a side door.

A nine-car police escort split up and moved in different directions to help the car in which the prisoner rode elude newsmen and any other followers.

After the operation was completed, a spokesman for the New Jersey state police in Trenton said that Miss Davis had been flown to California from McGuire Air Force Base. He would not say whether she boarded a civilian or military aircraft.

"The nature of the case and because of repeated anonymous threats to harm the prisoner, we decided to move her secretly," a police spokesman said.

Miss Davis was arrested in a midtown hotel on Oct. 13 along with David R. Poindeexter 3d, who was charged with harboring a fugitive.

Miss Davis appealed to state and federal courts to block the extradition order on the grounds that she had not been allowed to see the minutes of the California grand jury proceedings at which she was indicted.

Oil Slicks Wash Up  
On La. Wildlife Area

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 22 (AP).—Patches of crude oil from a burning offshore drilling platform were found Sunday washed up on a 20-mile stretch of Louisiana's marshy coastline.

The affected coastline includes the federal Wisner wildlife management area, a hunting area that is the winter home of ducks and other species of birds.

TV Power Failure in U.S.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (UPI).—A power failure knocked out CBS network television across the United States last night from 9:17 to 9:38 p.m. EST. A spokesman said the network was trying to get more information about what caused it.

## New Data on Rebuff of Soviet Defector Coast Guard Officers to Face House Panel

From Wire Dispatches

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Rep. Wayne L. Hays, D., Ohio, chairman of a congressional investigation into the Coast Guard's return of a defector to a Soviet fishing vessel, today assailed as "outrageous" a decision to let two key officers retire rather than face courts-martial.

He is summoning the officers before his panel, he said.

Transportation Secretary John A. Volpe last night announced the decision, rejecting a Coast Guard inquiry board's recommendation of courts-martial for Rear Adm. William B. Ellis and Capt. Fletcher W. Brown Jr., of the service's Boston district.

Mr. Volpe said that the two "now appreciate fully their serious error," and that the Coast Guard has now corrected the faults in the chain of command which led to the defector's return. He added: "We now give assurance to the world that an incident such as this can never occur again."

The Coast Guard board which investigated the return Nov. 23 of defector Simas Kudirka, a Lithuanian who was taken by Soviet sea forces aboard the Coast Guard cutter Vigilant in U.S. waters off Massachusetts, also recommended a reprimand for Comdr. Ralph W. Eustis, skipper of the Vigilant.

The reprimand was approved by Mr. Volpe. Among the board's other findings, revealed yesterday, were that the cutter's crew had "deliberately" misled the defector.

That Mr. Kudirka pleaded with the American officers not to let the Russians take him back and then, in desperation, asked for a knife to kill himself.

That two American crewmen forcibly restrained Mr. Kudirka by punching him, kicking him and at one point pounding his head against the steps of a steel gangway.

That the American crewmen at one point permitted the Soviet sailors to take Mr. Kudirka into a helicopter shed on the deck and beat, bind and gag him behind a closed door, and that, at another moment, the Russians tied a line around Mr. Kudirka's neck in an apparent effort to choke him into unconsciousness.

That the Soviet sailors, as they finally removed Mr. Kudirka from the cutter, threw him bodily to the bottom of a small boat as the American crewmen watched.

That Adm. Ellis, advised of Comdr. Eustis's fear that Mr. Kudirka's life might be jeopardized if he was returned to the Soviet ship, responded: "I don't think we have any reason to believe this would happen. They're not barbarians."

No Blood Flowed  
BOSTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Comdr. Eustis says it is not true that the Lithuanian defector was beaten by Russians aboard his ship.

In an interview in the Boston Globe, Comdr. Eustis said the defector was not beaten senseless, as reported by some crewmen and U.S. fishermen aboard the cutter. "I went up to the defector just before he left the Vigilant," Comdr. Eustis said. "At that time he was completely bound and restrained, but he certainly was not bloodied or beaten. There was no blood that night."

## Navy Welcomes New Plane, F-14, to Take Place of F-111B

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—Navy officials today expressed satisfaction with the service's new F-14 fighter, which made its first flight yesterday.

Officials told a Pentagon press conference that the \$115 million plane had been kept within budget limits, met weight and performance specifications and had flown ahead of schedule. The F-14 will replace the F-111B, which was never operational with the Navy.

Secretary of the Navy John Chafee said, "We are very, very pleased and excited." Robert Smyth, test pilot for Grumman Corp., makers of the F-14, called it "a lovely plane."

Mr. Smyth said the aircraft had handled well during its ten minute maiden flight over Long Island, N.Y.

Mr. Chafee said the Navy could buy up to 1,200 F-14s, although present plans are to purchase only 722.

The estimated unit cost of \$115 million is based on an order of 722. Mr. Chafee said, making the contract worth a potential \$8 billion.

According to the Navy and Grumman, the F-14 is lighter, has a much higher performance and is better armed than the F-111B. Mr. Chafee pointed out that the F-14 is significantly cheaper than the F-111B, which had reached a unit cost of \$15 million when it was scrapped in 1968.

The first batch of F-14s—due to go into service in April, 1973—will have a top speed of about 1,400 mph. An improved version is also planned with a top speed of 1,600 mph.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22 (AP).—Defendants in the Sharon Tate murder trial were again ejected from court for defying the judge today as the state continued closing arguments amid new, strict security measures. Spectators and members of the press were searched before being admitted.

Charles Manson and his three women followers were placed in nearby rooms to listen to proceedings by loudspeaker, as they were yesterday.

As the court session began, defendant Leslie Van Houten arose and moved to dismiss her new attorney, appointed by the court to replace a lawyer who vanished on a camping trip. The other defendants joined in and the judge ordered them out of the courtroom.

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## 2 Corps Major Ret Cuts

Herence Smith

TON, Dec. 22 (NYT).—Corps will be cut by one-third and curtail programs if the Nixon administration imposes a substantial cut in the coming year, the agency's report said.

The report said that no more than 100,000 men would be needed by the White House to carry out a program of 32 percent cuts in the coming year.

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## Senate Eulogizes McCarthy, Who Leaves Office on Jan. 3

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Senator after senator arose yesterday to praise Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, as he neared retirement after 22 years in Congress.

The Minnesota Democrat will leave office on Jan. 3 after serving 13 years in the Senate and ten in the House.

Eighteen of his colleagues spent more than 90 minutes eulogizing Sen. McCarthy, who said that he would continue to speak out on public issues after he voluntarily leaves the Senate.

The Senate Democratic leader, Mike Mansfield, of Montana, said that Sen. McCarthy had "espoused issues which generate great conviction... with an open heart, an open mind and the firm conviction that what he was doing was right—and he was right."

Campaign Cited  
Referring to Sen. McCarthy's unsuccessful 1968 campaign for the presidency, Sen. Mansfield said: "He did achieve something much more worthwhile, and that was bringing home to the American people the issue which had divided this country—which has still is costing tens of billions of dollars and tens of scores of thousands of lives."

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman, Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., said that Sen. McCarthy played a "unique role in the nation's history."

"He was one of the men who did the most to help focus public attention on our disastrous course of action in Southeast Asia," Sen. Fulbright said.

## Joan Baez's Husband Wins Federal Parole

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—The U.S. Board of Parole has granted parole, effective March 15, to draft resister David Victory Harris, husband of folk singer Joan Baez.

Harris, a former student body president of Stanford University, is serving a three-year term for refusing to submit to induction into the armed forces.

The parole board chairman, George J. Reed, said yesterday that the parole was contingent upon approval of a specific parole plan. Harris was sentenced on July 15, 1968.

Morton Quits Job  
MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 22 (AP).—Rogers C. B. Morton, nominated by President Nixon to be Secretary of Interior, has resigned from the board of directors of Pillsbury Co., the Minneapolis-based milling firm announced.

Mr. Morton said that he was resigning from the board of directors of Pillsbury Co., the Minneapolis-based milling firm announced.

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## Confusion Over the Vote

As President Nixon prophesied, but as Congress preferred not to believe, the imposition of the 18-year-old voting standard by statute has produced great confusion in the electoral machinery of the United States. It produced an equal amount of confusion in the deliberations of the Supreme Court, with a single justice—Mr. Black—holding the opinion that is now the law of the land.

The confusion stems from many sources: differences over the respective rights of Congress and the states; differences over the respective merits of amendment and statute, as applied to extensions of the franchise; differences, even, over the application of the 14th Amendment to political rights, as opposed to civil rights. But the most fundamental difference springs from the legal definition of maturity. In many instances, as the minority of the court pointed out, 18-year-olds bear the responsibilities of maturity: in obligations for military service, in matters of criminal law, in ability to contract marriage, in education. But at the same time broad areas of civil law define maturity as applying to those who have reached 21.

Voting is only one aspect of this disability applied to 18-year-olds.

As a compromise among the various differences, Justice Black's opinion seems equitable and constitutional. That it will impose many practical hardships on the states which will have to distinguish between those who can vote in federal elections, but are debarred from voting on local and state candidates and issues, may, as Senator Kennedy predicts, spur passage of an amendment lowering the voting age in all elections. But for the difficulties that must ensue before such an amendment can become law, Mr. Kennedy, as a vigorous advocate of congressional action in this matter, must bear his own share of responsibility.

There are excellent practical and moral reasons for giving those who have attained the age of 18 the vote—just as there were even stronger reasons for extending the franchise to women. But there were few sound reasons in either case for overturning the assumption, however fallacious they may seem today, of centuries either by act of Congress or judicial fiat. The attempt to do so was just as much an exploitation of youth for political purposes as merchandising and entertainment directed at the "youth market" is an exploitation for commercial purposes. The 18-year-olds should and will get the vote. But they must get it constitutionally, and permanently.

## Gomulka to Gierke

Rarely has a politician gone so quickly from the zenith to the nadir of his fortunes as has Wladyslaw Gomulka these past two weeks. When West German Chancellor Willy Brandt was in Warsaw earlier this month, signing the treaty recognizing the Oder-Neisse Line as Poland's western frontier, Gomulka was at the peak of his career. He would have been less than human if he had not reflected that this event alone assured him an honored place in Polish history. A few days later his troops were shooting workers in the Baltic ports—and last week he "resigned."

There was justice in the fact that a workers' revolt toppled Gomulka from power. It had been evident for many years that his creative contributions to Polish development were behind him, and that he had been transformed from the apostle of progress he was in 1956 into a reactionary defender of an obsolete status quo.

He did accomplish great reforms that met his people's aspirations 14 years ago: partial reconciliation with the Roman Catholic Church; the almost unique institution of private peasant farming in a Communist-ruled nation; opening steps toward relative freedom—at least as compared with the worst period of the Stalin era. But as his hold on power became solidified after 1956, Gomulka became ever more conservative. He cut back sharply on freedom of press and expression, and he made slavish adherence to the Soviet Union the beginning and end of his foreign policy.

The depth of Gomulka's moral descent became vividly evident two years ago in the unbridled violence used against Polish student demonstrators, in the shameful anti-Semitic campaign that made scapegoats of the handful of Jewish survivors in Poland, and finally in Gomulka's leading role in urging the August, 1968, invasion of Czechoslovakia.

## International Opinion

### Exit Gomulka

The final irony of Mr. Gomulka's career has taken place. For Mr. Gomulka the most bitter part of it all must be the knowledge that he could have resigned one week ago and been treated, at least within the party, as a kind of elder statesman. His treaty with West Germany, signed only two weeks ago, is undoubtedly an important milestone in his country's history as well as that of Europe as a whole. As the first minister in charge of the western territories regained after the war, Mr. Gomulka was always identified with them. Indeed, of all the post-war Communist leaders of Eastern Europe, Mr. Gomulka was perhaps the most nationalistic. He stood up to Stalin and refused to collectivize the proud peasantry of Poland. [But] Poland is still a harsh, oppressive and drab place. And now with the current riots it has been made clear once again that the working class, which is meant to be the bedrock of the regime, is angry and dissatisfied.

—From the Guardian (London).

The severity with which the Polish government strangled popular riots in the north-

ern cities is a tough test for the French Communist party. Two and a half years after that other test, which was the Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia, the leaders of the French Communist party once more have their backs against the wall, and are compelled to define their position toward the situation in one of those socialist countries they like to refer to, and to which they are tied by old and tight bonds. Today, the Soviet Union is not directly implicated in the recent developments in Poland. However, as far as these bear witness to a deep economic and social crisis, Western Communist parties cannot fail to take a position.

—From l'Humanité (Paris).

The fall of Gomulka is a measure of Communism's failure to deliver the goods. Empty of idealism and antagonistic to religion, the Polish Communists had only one claim to rule—apart from Russian tanks. That claim was the promise to improve the living standards of the people. Today it lies shattered. Mr. Gomulka pays the penalty. But the real villain is the system which stifles enterprise and crushes freedom.

—From the Daily Express (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 23, 1895

ST. PETERSBURG—An era of great changes is dawning upon Russia. For some time, whisperings have been heard of what is to come. Even the press contains significant announcements. Scarcely a day passes that some committee is not mentioned or about to be formed in regard to administrative changes. The ways of committees are, however, mysterious, and these announcements might or might not prove decisive. However, the problem is that Russian journalists cannot write as freely about internal affairs as they can about foreign affairs.

### Fifty Years Ago

December 23, 1920

PHILADELPHIA—In deadly fear lest she should be burned at the stake for a witch, Mrs. Catario, of Earlwood City, has applied for police protection. For the past two years, she complains, she has been shunned by her neighbors, who blame her for any sickness, deaths or misfortune, and children have been taught to run screaming from her in terror. The witchcraft story, Mrs. Catario charges, was started by Antonio Caprisano. Threats to burn her at the stake made the 75-year-old go to the police.



"May I Offer a Constructive Word of Criticism...?"

## Christmas in Jerusalem

By James Reston

JERUSALEM—The tragic problem in this Holy City at Christmas time of 1970 is not only how to find peace, but how to be sure of the goodwill of its friends and the good faith of its enemies.

There is a troubled pause here now. The people of Israel are enjoying the cease-fire in their war with the Arab states. They are using the pause to restore this lovely city, but their government is divided by fear and doubt—fear of the menacing military movements of the Soviet Union along the Suez Canal and doubt about the determination of their natural allies in Western Europe and even in the United States.

It is a very old dilemma. The U.S. came up against it in Vietnam, and Israel now faces it under much more difficult circumstances in the Middle East. Can it afford to fight or not to fight again? And even: Can it afford to negotiate without the assurance of strong military and political support from the U.S.?

### According to Luke

Jerusalem lives with, though not by, the Bible, and even this latest agony of the Jews was foretold there long ago:

"For which of you [Luke XIV, 28 to 33], intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first, and counteth the cost, whether he have sufficient to finish it? Lest haply, after he hath laid the foundation, and is not able to finish it, all that behold it mock him, saying, This man began to build, and was not able to finish."

"Or what king, going to make war against another king, sitteth not down first, and consulteth whether he be able with ten thousand to meet him that cometh against him with twenty thousand? Or else, while the king is yet a great way off, he sendeth an embassy, and desireth conditions of peace."

On the face of it, this ancient logic seems disturbingly apt. Here stands Israel in its luminous light, with vast cumulus sea clouds floating above its bony hills—an amazing fusion of sharpness and gentility—enveloped by hostile Fates while maintaining close and beyond them, Iraq in the north, Jordan in the east, Egypt, Yemen and Saudi Arabia in the south—24 million Jews against 80 million Arabs, out-gunned by the arsenal of Communism, except in the air, by roughly three to one.

A visitor is haunted by the arithmetic, the geography and the history of Israel's problem. Her enemies are vindictive and venomous, yet somehow, though she has lost much of the religious faith that sustained her scattered tribes over 2,000 years, she remains active, combative and, under the circumstances, remarkably calm.

### The Matriarch

Prime Minister Golda Meir presides over all this confusion as if she had invented the women's liberation movement. She doesn't have a generation gap but a two-generation gap. Her granddaughter joined the Israeli Army a week ago. Mrs. Meir's vote in the Israeli cabinet counts for no more than that of any other cabinet member. She is caught between powerful factions and individuals here who think she is either too tough or too easy, caught again in the power struggle between the great powers, yet she sits in her plain little house analyzing her problems with compelling serenity.

She has calculated the cost of building Israel's tower, she insists. She has concluded that Israel can build it and still prevail over the Arab millions, but that, she maintains, is not her problem. It is simply that the Arabs are assured all the modern weapons, and all the political support they need from Moscow, while Israel does not know whether she will get two or three planes a month from the U.S. and only has the assurance that Washington will "not be a party to" any new United Nations resolution against her.

So Mrs. Meir is not very hopeful about peace in the coming year. Her experts report that the Egyptians now have Soviet surface-to-air missiles, as well as surface-to-air missiles, that Israel must assume there will be Soviet air support for the Arabs, even over the Sinai. She says she is "horrified" at how the Western Europeans and even the U.S. watch this threat to

Israel's and Western Europe's security.

She is not critical of President Nixon personally. She says he has kept every promise he has made to her, but she fears that the State Department is against the support Israel needs at the UN and that the civilian authorities in the Pentagon are against giving up the planes necessary to hold the balance of power in the Middle East.

### Confidence Crisis

After the latest Middle East crisis, when the U.S. and Israel worked closely together against the Syrian invasion of Jordan, it appeared that Washington and Jerusalem had finally resolved their differences, but it is clear that there is still a crisis of confidence between Nixon's administration and Mrs. Meir.

What Mrs. Meir wants, before entering into new peace negotiations with Ambassador Jarring at the UN, is an assurance from the U.S. that it will veto any attempt by the UN Security Council to establish the future boundaries of Israel. What the U.S. says to this is that it will "not be a party to any such move," but that it cannot promise to veto in advance any hypothetical resolution, and besides, that the Big Four powers may have vital interests in any final settlement that cannot now be foreseen.

So the old technical arguments continue, and Israel is left with the

fear that what she regards as vital to her security may not be regarded as "vital" to the U.S. For Israel, Mrs. Meir says, it is very hard to see or even to talk about the long future. The future is tonight, she says, or tomorrow, or next week. Beyond that, she cannot be sure.

Mrs. Meir has sent her ambassadors to ask the conditions of peace; back comes the reply, she says, that Israel had better be prepared to give up things that at least this prime minister and grandmother considers essential to the survival of her people.

So the Israeli government is not very merry at the end of the year. It is too weak to wage an endless war against the Arabs, and too distrustful to make peace on the terms suggested by Washington, and even too divided for the moment to choose between the two.

Still, the situation here is probably not quite as bleak as officials make out. They have to assume the worst, but they will negotiate, even if they don't like the terms, and in the end they will probably find a formula they can live with. After all, Jerusalem survived by faith rather than by power, and so did the Jews, but for now they see their fate not in the sky but in the Sinai. They are holding back for more promises from Washington which they are going to get, but that phase will pass soon after the beginning of the new year.

## 'All I Hear Is Tanks'

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The Polish outbursts underscore schismatic tendencies in Western Communism which fragment unity in the parties of both Communist-ruled and non-Communist states. This has nothing to do with the Sino-Soviet row although China objects to the "Brezhnev doctrine" Russia used as an excuse to invade Czechoslovakia but did not formally invoke in connection with Poland.

Whether the new Warsaw government can pacify the restless Poles while maintaining close and beyond them, Iraq in the north, Jordan in the east, Egypt, Yemen and Saudi Arabia in the south—24 million Jews against 80 million Arabs, out-gunned by the arsenal of Communism, except in the air, by roughly three to one.

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Israel's and Western Europe's security. She is not critical of President Nixon personally. She says he has kept every promise he has made to her, but she fears that the State Department is against the support Israel needs at the UN and that the civilian authorities in the Pentagon are against giving up the planes necessary to hold the balance of power in the Middle East.

Nouvelle, was banned on the Czech question and when its editors sought to fight back they were expelled. Thus the French party sternly disapproved of the Czechoslovak invasion but casts those who say so.

### Greeks in Disarray

The Italian party complained about both the Czech invasion and the firing of Dubcek. Today, although its internal political machine remains astonishingly strong, its ideology is split between the pro-Soviet faction led by Giorgio Amendola and Giancarlo Pajetta, the more independent wing of Luigi Longo and Enrico Berlinguer, with Pietro Ingrao heading an anti-Soviet opposition from the far left. An even more extreme group called "Il Manifesto" has been purged for pro-Chinese views.

The Greek party, in disarray, has its own pro-Soviet wing (under Koliyannis) and its pro-Dubcek wing headed by Brilakis and Parnalakis and supported by the famous composer Mikis Theodorakis.

—Letters

### Nixon and the Campus

Your calm, reasonable, analytical editorial, "The President and the Campus" (Dec. 14), merits the perusal and consideration of every American. It not only points up the basic internal conflicts in our country today, but it also leads to an inevitable conclusion: The President lacks the philosophical capacity to deal with them. It is a defect which cannot be overcome by either time or experience. It goes to the basic makeup of the individual, and it is unfortunate that, in these crucial times, Mr. Nixon is not "a man for all seasons."

DAVID LESSER CAPLAN.

### Beastly to Mao?

Am I the only reader who is tired of those so-called articles about the excessive admiration for Mao's thoughts in China? Apparently American newspapers never tire of publishing them, and Lee Lescaze's contribution Mao's Thoughts Inspire the Weather-Watchers, IET, Dec. 16) was as condescending as the rest. Ridiculing a people's ideas, culture and technological "backwardness" would be considered offensive if the subject were, for example, an African or South American country. Yet this is the only type of article we ever seem to see about a nation we understand too little as it is.

SUSAN WEISSER.

Madrid.

## Is Rockefeller Eying White House

## A Man Who Might

By John A. Hamilton

NEW YORK—The signs begin to appear. They are as delicate and fragile as flakes of snow, but they also accumulate and there are enough of them now to permit political observers to ask: What follows is speculation, and nothing more.

Recently elected to an unprecedented four-year term, sweeping upstate Republican areas and almost carrying the strongest of the Democratic bastions within New York City, Gov. Rockefeller seems freshly fired by an old ambition. It is not too soon to some extent, to replace John V. Lindsay as mayor of New York City, although the governor is moving into the city in a number of ways, threatening to the staffs and performance evaluation to any state aid.

"People are fed up to the teeth with filth in the streets," he told a distinguished group of city dwellers at the annual Searchlight Dinner of the Citizens Union the other evening. "People are worried sick about their safety—in their homes and on the streets and in the parks and in their businesses."

Gov. Rockefeller will probably do something to bolster the sanitation departments and police forces in urban areas across the state. These efforts may encourage Mayor Lindsay, and Rockefeller cannot be expected to show special sympathy, since the mayor endorsed his opponent in the gubernatorial contest.

It is not the powers of the mayor of New York City that Rockefeller seeks, however. It is, rather, those of the President. Incredibly—is there a better word for it?—Mr. Rockefeller suddenly appears to have at least some chance of success.

### He's Tried Before

He has tried to secure the GOP nomination mightily and failed before, in 1960 against Nixon (although this was a forlorn effort), in 1964 against Barry Goldwater and in 1968 against Nixon again. He is now 62, an age when some men are clearing out their desks and preparing to retire, but he looks as if with thick hair that is only slightly graying, broad shoulders, slim waist and a 42-leaving Arthur Goldenberg, who is also 62, puffing at the campaign podium and thinks 32 (being guided by verbs like change, build, reform, revitalize).

Incredible or not, can it be that Rockefeller is running for the presidency?

"No question about it," said a high state Democratic official. He said the governor is beginning to

line up "one of the most important operations in the history of American politics."

Is there any support for challenging Mr. Nixon?

"That's all I heard at St.aley," confided one of the pants at the Republican Conference, which opened in the November campaign of Vice-President Agnew. If, it appears, there was only one of dumping Mr. Nixon Claude R. Kline, d in his re-election bid, is to have removed a card from his pocket, to have off \$100 and offered to bet his colleagues that Mr. Nixon would not head the 1972 GOP ticket.

So, the cold finger of reality seems to have moved the frosty windowpane a conference. Its message in the heat of a June nominating convention, again, it may not. If nothing ceeds like success, nothing like failure. Rockefeller is a spokesman for the "federalism" and the revival of state and local government. The Nixon administration had in a number of ways a President's personal po continues its downward slide.

Americans are brought to only in the sense of sharp hardships. The economy Cities deteriorate. Efforts to government back home to the represent a profound serious trend which cries national leadership.

Arguing from his "deep conviction" that the freedom lies in the federal Rockefeller emerges as a R can of broad popular appeal driven by personal as but dedicated to a positive "We have reached the crisis in America," he recent the National Conference of Legislative Leaders meet Puerto Rico. He sought the port for a scheme to send ad as federal revenues back states and localities. "I've got to make our institutions spon sive to the massive ch they face."

Earlier, he delivered a speech to members of New State's congressional del and it was the view of De Herman Badillo and Hugh among others, that Mr. Rockefeller might make an excellent mental nominee.

"Who needs Mayor Li one of them asked, in a reference to speculation that the ous might turn to the F-can urban expert to head national ticket. "Rockefel the same commitment to problems. He is a big win "Besides," said the othe has money for a campaign is a good administrator."

The thought that occurred Democratic congressmen h factiously, seems also to be curred to the Republican s or, much more seriously, Stion is still speculation, of Rockefeller aides flatly de ports that their boss has begun gearing up for a pre push. At the same time, t deny that one may come richly, even eagerly, acme all the speculation and knowledge it is to encoura

The state legislature has asked by Democrats to enact tural reforms that permit th ing of genuine presidential maries in New York State, came to this, could Rich Nixon ignore a challenge i York any more than Lyu Johnson could ignore one i Hampshire? Could the outo similar?

John A. Hamilton is a n of the editorial board o New York Times.

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Italy (air)	15.00	30.00	58.00	Taiwan (air)	15.00	30.00	58.00
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# arring's UN Report

## Feels Israel May Rejoin Jan. 5 to Save Truce

By Hedrick Smith

ON, Dec. 22 (NYT).—The UN mediator, Secretary of State William P. Rogers, "diminishes the Israeli bargaining position and encourages the Arabs to adopt a rigid rather than flexible position," Sen. Jackson, in a 22-page report on a trip to Israel last month, called the Rogers formula "abortive and ill-advised," and urged the administration to back Israel's demands for "defensible borders."

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# Strike Scotland

W. Dec. 22 (AP).—A breadless Christmas for more than 100,000 people in Glasgow as a strike by the city's 10,000 bakers, who have been on strike for more than a week, has left the city without bread.

Now strike has been called by 5,000 bakers work, thousands of haven't seen a loaf in 10 days and a thriving city in bread has been driven into cities 300 miles away.

# ike Cites i's History les' Haven

Dec. 22 (Reuters).—The UN mediator, Secretary of State William P. Rogers, "diminishes the Israeli bargaining position and encourages the Arabs to adopt a rigid rather than flexible position," Sen. Jackson, in a 22-page report on a trip to Israel last month, called the Rogers formula "abortive and ill-advised," and urged the administration to back Israel's demands for "defensible borders."

Israel Says It Seized 2 Cairo Squads in Sinai TEL AVIV, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Israel today announced the capture recently of two more Egyptian intelligence squads in Israeli-occupied Sinai, raising to five the number of Egyptian intelligence forces captured since Nov. 26, a military spokesman said.

# U.K. Lawmaker Cleared of Libel Of Scientology

LONDON, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—Conservative Member of Parliament Geoffrey Johnson-Smith was cleared yesterday of making defamatory remarks about the cult of Scientology in a British television program.

Workers at Spanish Factory Win \$2 Million in Christmas Lottery MADRID, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Overjoyed mechanics halted work at a factory 50 miles south of Madrid today when they won 150 million pesetas (\$2,142,857) from the world's richest lottery.

Art Missing WRE, Dec. 22 (AP).—By Pablo Picasso, total of \$110,000, are on the Guggenheim collection reported. The "Woman with Open Mouth" worth \$40,000, "Before the Window" worth \$70,000.



BACK TO DAT?—Following the recent hoax concerning the mating of a cat and a dog, this photo may appear to be a put-on—but it isn't. It's a very moral picture showing two animals, a kitten and a puppy—probably too young to know they are enemies—stealing a kiss during a picture-taking session at the Fort Wayne, Ind., Humane Shelter. As for the other cocker, well, he may be a bit older.

## The Nashville Sound and Rock U.S. Recruiters Keep in Tune With Times

By Philip H. Dougherty

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (NYT).—"Join the Army," "Join the Navy and see the world," "Uncle Sam wants you." That's old hat. Today the pitch is accompanied by a rock tune and "colored psychedelia."

## Britain Delays Giant European Atom Smasher

GENEVA, Dec. 22 (NYT).—The European Center for Nuclear Research (CERN) failed today to get the expected approval from its 12 member states for the construction of a giant atom smasher.

## Airlines Agree On New Fares To Begin April 1

GENEVA, Dec. 22 (NYT).—Normal passenger fares for air travel between Europe and Africa, the Middle East, Asia and Australia are to be increased on April 1 by an average of about 5 percent, the International Air Transport Association said today.

## Britain Decides Against Ban on Sales of Tuna

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP).—The British government tonight ruled out a general ban on sales of tuna fish after three supermarket chains withdrew canned tuna from their shelves.

## Hussein III With Flu

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP).—King Hussein of Jordan, newly arrived in London, yesterday canceled an appointment with the Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, because of a mild attack of influenza.

Workers at Spanish Factory Win \$2 Million in Christmas Lottery MADRID, Dec. 22 (UPI).—Overjoyed mechanics halted work at a factory 50 miles south of Madrid today when they won 150 million pesetas (\$2,142,857) from the world's richest lottery.

going to be an entirely different ballgame," said Frederick P. Harvey, a vice-president of MacManus, John & Adams, Inc., a major advertising agency and the Air Force's agency for 11 years.

All of the services have agencies. The J. Walter Thompson Co. is the agency for the Marines. It's the biggest ad agency in the world and with N. W. Ayer & Son is one of the two oldest in the country.

And the services are wondering how themes like the Navy's "If you're going to be something, why not be something special?" will stand up.

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## \$4.3 Million In Card Sales By UNICEF

1969 Receipts Aided World Relief Efforts

By Robert H. Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 22 (UPI).—Business is booming in UNICEF greeting cards. Sales brought the UN Children's Fund an extra \$4.3 million in 1969.

Some 66.4 million greeting cards and 622,800 calendars were sold, according to a report by UNICEF executive director Henry R. LaBouisse. This represented increases of 12.2 and 13.2 percent over 1968 sales.

Although the United States was by far the largest consumer of UNICEF cards, with sales of 28.1 million representing 42.3 percent of the world total, they Luxembourg has consistently been the largest user on a population basis.

## BOAC Pilots' Accord Is Near

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP).—The dispute that has kept the British Overseas Airways Corp. jumbo jet fleet grounded since spring appears to have ended.

Informal sources said today the British Airline Pilots' Association had accepted a management offer of \$9,000 (\$11,800) a year for pilots to fly the giant planes, \$4,500 (\$10,800) less than they demanded. It remains for the union to persuade its members to agree.

## Damages at \$30 Million In Sao Paulo Fire

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Dec. 22 (AP).—The fire which destroyed a production wing of the Volkswagen automobile factory here last Friday resulted in damages totaling \$30 million, the international president of Volkswagen said yesterday.

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The June, 1940, appeal contained the ringing line, "France has lost a battle. But France has not lost the war." It became the rallying cry for the Free French.

## Dissatisfied French Workers Hold Plant Officers Hostage

PARIS, Dec. 22 (Reuters).—French company directors kept one eye on profits and the other fixed warily on their factory workers today as a new protest strategy began spreading.

## Turkish Premier Is Exonerated in Corruption Case

ANKARA, Dec. 22 (UPI).—The Turkish parliament voted, 309-276, last week to clear Premier Suleyman Demirel of corruption charges.

## Airliner Carrying 145 Lands Without Engine

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Dec. 22 (AP).—An explosion tore off an engine of a Norwegian Boeing 707 airliner minutes after it took off from Keflavik near here this morning.



## The Gallery of the Dolls

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The French are famous for a number of things: fashion, food, lovers—and dolls.

Right now, of course, dolls are everywhere, in all the brightly lit, jingle bells and Merry Christmas stores. But you will also find them in a dim-as-dim-can-be alley, the Galerie Véro-Dodat, Paris-1er. This "gallery" is one of those picturesque, turn-of-the-century passageways, with glass vaults, that, more often than not, are deserted. The Véro-Dodat "gallery," near Les Halles, may be the sleepiest of them all.

But not completely. At No. 26 is a shop specializing in antique French dolls. It is owned and run by Robert Capia, an amiable man in this early thirties who says he has been fascinated by dolls since the age of 14, when he started collecting them. He

acquired so many that, six years ago, he opened shop.

Mr. Capia's doll-talk is so rich and knowledgeable that he could easily write a book on the subject. "And maybe I will someday," he said. He has already done much of the research, at the Bibliothèque Nationale.

For example: dolls, he said, go back to Egyptian times when they were made of gold and ivory. The Romans, too, had dolls, but rough and made of baked clay.

In France, the doll-as-a-toy business did not exist before the middle of the 19th century. But dolls were known here long before that. In 1391 Queen Isabeau de Bavière—the wife of Charles VI of France—presented one to the Queen of England, Catherine de Medicis. Catherine owned 16 Mr. Capia reports, of which eight were dressed—don't

Robert Capia, specialist in antique dolls.

ask me why—in deep mourning. In the 18th century, dolls started traveling all over Europe as emissaries of Paris fashion. They were dressed to the hilt and came with trunks full of clothes, made by the top couturiers, with sample accessories by the best milliners and shoemakers, from the Palais Royal, then the city's fashion headquarters.

When the dolls arrived in a foreign country, there was great excitement. All the grandes dames rushed to see them and place their orders with the Paris dressmakers.

Mademoiselle Bertin, Marie-Antoinette's dressmaker had, says Mr. Capia, the best high fashion dolls with the latest à la belle poule (such as those Marie-Antoinette wore) hairdos.

The first fashion magazine,

Le Journal des Demoiselles, dealt a fatal blow to dolls as traveling fashion models. But at the 1844 Exposition de l'Industrie, dolls, as toys, were shown for the first time. They were manufactured by Emilie Jumeau, who used his two daughters as models. A Jumeau doll, Robert Capia explained, has a porcelain biscuit head, closed mouth, pierced ears and closed glass eyes, topped by very close knit eyebrows. Head and body are in one piece. Mr. Jumeau's son improved the design by concealing a spring to give movement to the head. Legs and arms, originally of sawdust-filled kid, were replaced by articulated wood, and copied from then on by other doll manufacturers. The first celluloid dolls appeared in 1850.

Right now, three types of

19th-century French dolls are collected all over the world. Mr. Capia pointed out. These are the Jumeau dolls, the Bru and the Steiner dolls—all French despite the German-sounding name of the latter. The Jumeau sell for 1,000 francs (\$181). The Bru dolls—which have an interesting anatomical detail, bosoms, the first in doll history—cost about 2,500 francs (\$454). The Steiner dolls cry and talk. Although they say only "Papa" and "Maman," that is enough to make them worth 3,500 francs (\$634).

In the early 20th century, Mr. Capia went on, the market was flooded with dolls made by the Société Française de Bébés et Jouets—but these dolls, being more recent, cost only 120 francs (\$21).

The biggest doll collectors, Mr. Capia said, are in the United States. Next come the Germans and the British. "The Americans," he pointed out, "take their dolls seriously. There are doll collectors' clubs in the United States and even a doll hospital in Washington."

Some collectors like their antique dolls to look old as well as be old. Others spruce them up. "The Americans, again, are very finicky," Mr. Capia said, "and they wash them and dress them in beautiful attire."

Dolls cover the whole social spectrum. You find hatless, aproned *jeannes du peuple*, nurses, *cocottes*—and all the religious orders. "One day," Mr. Capia said, "I sold a Carmelite nun doll which a mother superior had had made to show her young niece what her aunt looked like."

"In 1830, during the conquest of Algeria, we suddenly got a lot of dolls dressed as Fatimahs. Dolls are truly fascinating. They don't just follow fashion (as do the modern Barbie dolls), they also follow the course of history. This hasn't changed," Mr. Capia said, "just look at all the astronaut (dolls) we have around today."

### Roman Villa

LADISPOLI, Italy, Dec. 22 (UPI)—Archaeologists said yesterday that they have unearthed the ruins of an ancient Roman villa near this beach resort 22 miles west of Rome.

The best performance by an actress has been that of Melina Mercouri as Roman's Gaius's mother in "Promise at Dawn."

Maria Callas, making her film

## FILMS

### Top Ten for the Year 1970

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Dec. 22.—As 1970 draws to a close, the time has come to rate this year's films. The ten best shown in Paris during the last 12 months were, in my opinion, the following.

● "Passion," Ingmar Bergman's somber psychological drama of emotional conflicts.

● "Tristana," Luis Buñuel's brilliant dramatization of Federico Garcia Lorca's 1900 novel about an old man's obsession with a young woman who hates him.

● "L'Enfant Sauvage," François Truffaut's detailed study of a mute boy found in the woodlands.

● "Promise at Dawn," Jules Dassin's adaptation of Roman Gary's recollections of life with mother in post-revolutionary Russia and pre-1939 France, a work of both style and heart.

● "M\*A\*S\*H," a ferocious and often very funny black farce about a U.S. hospital unit under fire on the Korean front, written by Ring Lardner Jr. and brightened by a brand of humor reminiscent of Lardner, etc.

● "Beau Geste," Jacques Demy's dazzling screen transcription of the Perrault nursery fable.

● "La Rupture," Claude Chabrol's gripping thriller of blackmail and madness.

● "Le Genu de Claire," Eric Rohmer's Marivauxesque modern comedy about the varying temperatures of amour.

● "Kes," Ken Loach's moving tale of a lonely boy in England's North Country, who finds consolation for his unhappiness in training a wild hawk.

● "Investigation of a Citizen Above All Suspicion," Elio Petri's violent fantasia about a maniacal, murderous Roman police chief on the loose.

This list is not in order of merit for it would be ridiculous to compare films that differ so widely in aim and theme, in treatment and tone, but each of the ten, it seems to me, has strong originality and attempts to break new ground. In contrast we have also had two films, "Topsy" from Alfred Hitchcock and "The Liberation of L.B. Jones" from William Wyler. Both of these were executed with enormous professional competence, but neither shows a marked advance in the familiar technique of their creators.

Other memorable motion pictures of the year have been "Zabriskie Point," "Women in Love," "The Virgin and the Gypsy," "Last Summer," "Hush," "Patton," "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid," "The French Connection," "Fruit of Paradise."

Elliott Gould in "M\*A\*S\*H" emerges as a most promising comedian, the best actor to have undertaken a star role during 1970, with George C. Scott's portrayal of Gen. Patton running a close second.

The best performance by an actress has been that of Melina Mercouri as Roman's Gaius's mother in "Promise at Dawn."

Maria Callas, making her film



Melina Mercouri



Elliott Gould

debut in Pasolini's unsatisfactory "Medea," is one of the screen year's most interesting revelations. Possessing striking histrionic qualities and an extraordinary personal magnetism, she may, according to proper directorial guidance, attain high rank on the screen.

There has been notable acting by Stéphane Audran, Jean-Pierre Cassel and Jean-Claude Drouot in "La Rupture," by the quartet of players in Bergman's "Passion"; by the entire cast, both the schoolboys and their elders, in "Kes"; by Oliver Reed and Alan Bates in "Women in Love"; by Genevieve Bujold in the first half of "Anne of 1000 Days"; by Laurent Terzieff in Pasolini's "Oedipus"; by Michel Bouquet in "Le Genu de Claire"; by Elio Petri in "Investigation of a Citizen Above All Suspicion"; by Roscoe Lee Brown and Anthony Zerbe in "The Liberation of L.B. Jones"; by Barbara Hershey, Richard Thomas, Bruce Davidson and Cathy Burns in Frank Perry's "Last Summer"; by Christopher Jones in "The Looking Glass War"; by Steve McQueen in the movie of William Faulkner's "The Reivers";

by Gian Maria Volpé in "Investigation of a Citizen Above All Suspicion"; by Jean-Claude Béraud in "Le Genu de Claire"; by Didier Hauss in "Promise at Dawn"; by Burton as the bluff K of "Anne of 1000 Days"; by Peter O'Toole as Mr. Foremost in the docu-field have been the fast study of wild life, ingenious concrete music composition, "Le Terrier d'Autre," by François Lévy; Gérard Philipe; Michel Leigh's report on the trial in the open, "Wood and William Klein's 'Clever, Black Panther.' Of exceptional cinema interest were the Russian 'Bondarchuk's staging battle sequences in 'War and the attack on Pearl in 'Tora! Tora! Tora!' Herbert von Karajan's son version of 'I Pa exhibited at the Carnival, was a remarkably full transcription of film. The year's best score for a film was by Burt Bacharach for 'Cassidy.'

## The Art of Christmas New London Exhibition

By Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The public galleries are doing an excellent job of variety this Christmas. Apart from the regular shows at the Victoria and Albert Museum, the British Museum and the National Gallery, there are the multiples show at the Whitechapel, Lege and purist Paris at the Tate, Morand at the Royal Academy (Dec. 15) and, in addition, a show of pop prints at the V & A, and four small individual shows at the Hayward Gallery.

The two shows at the Victoria and Albert Museum (nearest subway, South Kensington) are those of "Fifty Years of Post-

cards, 1870-1920," and the Children Like."

So accustomed are we to think that it is a complete recent history—the cards were issued in Sept. 30, 1870, to fill day later by cards issued British General Post Office the first year in Britain, lion cards were mailed; a trade would seem to have started ever since. Picture cards came in around 1880, and were a great success of pure and applied art, very entertaining indeed. Even more so, is the card of all ages, is the A exhibition of Christmas cards, toys and games. For more than 14 years, Anne Cliffe Renier has making a collection of and associated material, and the history of the customs, folklore, behavior fashion as it applies to Christmas. With the collection now being more than 40,000, they have decided to give the nation; this is a collection of a token selection very pleasing it is, too!

The four Arts Council shows at the Hayward, on the South Bank, Thames are very widely varied. There is first a collection of all the working drawings in existence of the architect, François M. Many did not survive, time, for he was a chaotic, extraordinarily difficult, given to scribble great mass of shorthand as it were, rather than a clear finished drawing. Helen Suberling, a British lady, began a collection of contemporary paintings in the 1920s. So reasonably enough, with the art of her own, and so collected early by Ben Nicholson, Charles Wood and Alfred Wallis. Jones, Cecil Collins, of Heyworth and Henry. This she continued and throughout the 30s, 40s, becoming the friend of a great number of artists whose work she collected. The "Sutherland collection" now to be seen at the Hayward, is a collection of British sculpture. In the gallery of the Hayward, new sculptures by 19th-century artists are not enough on which to judge but it is quite an interesting idea, and one to be encouraged to have taken shows of progress by young British public British galleries.

The fourth show is by a talented British-Irish painter and etcher, O'Frank (1801-1865), who made himself a high reputation in Austria, took refuge in 1837, and the painted in London, and in art history in London. Cambridge. The highly this retrospective and show is a series of oil paintings in which he apotheosized were, the Austrian Alps.

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## BUSINESS

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1970

## FINANCE

Page 7

### Nears Ver of Mines

#### form Bill Congress

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22 (AP)—Senator Alvin C. Karpis, D-Pa., today introduced legislation which would expropriate Kennecott and other properties in Chile for the U.S. only.

He made in 30 years at 3 percent. The companies would be made to pay the amount of

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Provides that the subject to reduction, depreciation of ore bodies or obsolescence.

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HEAR PROCLAMATION—Copper miners in Chile listen to President Allende's speech on nationalization plan.

gner, to traditional markets in Europe and the United States. "We won't refuse to sell them our copper. But those who buy our copper semi-processed will take the greater part of our production. We are prepared to sign sales contracts in Europe and the United States with 15-to-20-year terms, in accordance with current prices." Officials have complained that Chile has not properly benefited from its huge copper resources—it is the world's largest exporter—

because the metal was almost entirely processed abroad. Mr. Allende attacked the two main mining firms—Anaconda and Kennecott—saying that between 1930 and 1969 some \$3.7 billion worth of copper left Chile.

"This money went to increase the strength of the big companies which on the international scene control the copper mines of five continents," \$3.7 billion represents 40 percent of Chile's resources," he said.

Transport Costs Major Factor

### Soviet Union May Become Oil Importer

By Neil M. Ulman  
MOSCOW, Dec. 22 (AP-DJ)—The Soviet Union, a large oil exporter, may become an oil importer in the future, Rafikhat Mingareev, deputy minister for oil

extraction, said in an interview. But future imports will be aimed at more economical distribution of supplies within the Soviet Union, he said. The imports will not have anything to do with recent speculation in the West that oil production in the Soviet bloc may be lagging behind consumption by 1980, he said.

Mr. Mingareev confirmed as "close" to Soviet expectations recent projections that Soviet oil production will reach 625 million to 645 million metric tons a year by 1980, up from more than 352 million tons the minister believes the nation will have produced this year.

Production Gap  
Added to Western production estimates of 25 million tons a year by 1980 for the East European nations, that would give the Soviet bloc a production of 650 million to 670 million tons by the end of the decade. This would compare with projected bloc consumption of 680 million tons by 1980, which Mr. Mingareev endorsed as "reasonable."

The figures would seem to leave the bloc with a gap in production requiring imports to supply all its oil needs, despite recent discoveries of large reserves in western Siberia. But Mr. Mingareev denied any such possibility. Rather, he said plans call for the Soviet Union itself to increase exports to its East European neighbors, although no figures on such planned increases are available.

As for the predicted production gap to fill needs for the bloc as a whole, Mr. Mingareev suggested this could be made up by increased production by the East Europeans themselves. "Of course, I cannot speak for them," he added.

Economics of Transport  
The economics of oil transport, not lagging production, will account for future Soviet oil import needs, Mr. Mingareev said. "We have a huge country. Pumping of oil through pipelines is costly. Because of this, it may be more profitable to purchase oil from outside the country (for import to some regions) at the same time we are exporting it from other regions," he said.

This would work, he said, "just as we currently purchase some natural gas from Iran and sell other gas to the West."

In addition, the Soviet Union expects to import oil in the future from the Middle East in exchange for equipment and technical assistance, such as now goes to Egypt.

Despite the difficulties posed by weather and terrain in developing

of tankers increases.

Former Penn Official  
Denies Critical Report  
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22 (AP)—David S. Bevan, former finance chairman of the Penn Central Railroad, denied yesterday a congressional committee's allegation that he holds a major responsibility for the mismanagement of an international charter flight service for business executives.

"The allegations and conclusions reached in the report as to why we continued to advance funds to Executive Jet Aviation are false," Mr. Bevan said. "All advances were made purely from a business standpoint and seemed justified at the time."

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### Earnings Reports

#### Deere's Net Off, Sales Up; Massey-Ferguson Is in Red

TORONTO, Dec. 22 (AP-DJ)—Massey-Ferguson & Co.'s losses widened in the fourth quarter to \$13.8 million (U.S.), down from a profit of \$10.5 million a year ago, the company reported today.

The giant farm equipment manufacturer had reported a third-quarter loss of \$11.5 million and a nine-month deficit of \$5.9 million. Today's figures indicate the company lost \$10.7 million in the year ending Oct. 31.

Sales in the last quarter were off 5.8 percent at \$279.5 million. The indicated decline for the year is 1.8 percent at \$937.9 million.

The company said the farm machinery sales for the year ended Oct. 31 fell 11.4 percent. Sales of industrial and construction machinery were the same as a year ago and engine sales rose 15.9 percent.

Albert A. Thornbrough, president, said the major factor making for lower sales and the loss was the fundamental rearrangement of production.

International Computer  
LONDON, Dec. 22 (Reuters)—International Computers Holdings Ltd. said today after-tax profit rose to \$4.52 million (\$10.85 million) in the year ended Sept. 30 from \$3.35 million in the previous 12 months.

Turnover increased to \$131 million from \$115 million.

Deere & Co. today reported lower earnings for the fourth quarter and said the year-end net was off 11 percent on a sales gain of 22.7 percent. For the year, net was off 15 percent despite a 9 percent gain in sales.

Fourth Quarter  
Revenue (millions).... 1,377.7 1,043.0  
Profits (millions).... 48.0 54.1  
Per Share ..... 1.05 1.19  
Year  
Revenue (millions).... 13,717.7 10,430.0  
Profits (millions).... 480.0 541.4  
Per Share ..... 3.12 3.67

Deere said the lower earnings resulted from the general narrowing of margins brought on by substantial increases in costs and lower farm equipment volume.

The company said "for 1971, even though we currently expect higher retail demand for our products, we have been conservative in setting initial production schedules at a level somewhat below 1970 production."

Capital spending in fiscal 1970 declined to \$34 million from \$39 million in 1969. Research and development spending increased to \$52.5 million from \$48.3 million in 1969.

Bangor Punta  
Year  
Revenue (millions).... 270 269  
Profits (millions).... 342.2 334.1  
Per Share ..... 4.21 5.99  
Year  
Revenue (millions).... 2,700 2,690  
Profits (millions).... 3,422 3,341  
Per Share ..... 42.1 59.9

Third Quarter  
Revenue (millions).... 78.5 70.7  
Profits (millions).... 4.44 3.47  
Per Share ..... 0.42 0.38  
Fourth Quarter  
Revenue (millions).... 101.5 115.1  
Profits (millions).... 3.11 4.15  
Per Share ..... 0.65 0.91

Year  
Revenue (millions).... 418.6 435.1  
Profits (millions).... 12.2 13.49  
Per Share ..... 2.55 2.86

Second Quarter  
Revenue (millions).... 187.7 183.4  
Profits (millions).... 4.86 4.28  
Per Share ..... 0.95 1.23

First Quarter  
Revenue (millions).... 349.0 335.1  
Profits (millions).... 6.71 9.94  
Per Share ..... 1.30 1.94

making firm of Mattel Inc. It will, subject to approval of the boards of directors of both companies, involve the exchange of 1.25 million Mattel shares for approximately 3.46 million shares of the circus company.

That amount of Mattel stock is valued at \$47.65 million. Mattel earned \$12.07 million on sales of \$288.57 million last year. Ringling Bros. reported a gross revenue of \$15.72 million and a net income of \$332,414 in its latest year.

Cyanamid, Shulton Link  
American Cyanamid and Shulton Inc. have reached an agreement for the merger of Shulton into American Cyanamid in a transaction valued at \$69.7 million. Shulton stockholders would receive 0.98 share of Cyanamid for each Shulton share. Cyanamid, a producer of chemicals and other products, had a net income last year of \$89.9 million on sales of \$1.1 billion. Shulton is a manufacturer of toiletries, cosmetics and perfumes, including Nina Ricci and Carven, and produces organic chemicals. Last year it earned \$7.7 million on sales of \$106.4 million.

Lead Price Cut  
American Smelting & Refining Co. for the fourth time this year, has cut the price of lead, to 13.5 cents a pound from 14.5 cents in effect since September.

At the beginning of the year, the price was 16.5 cents. Other leading U.S. producers said they were studying the matter.

Toymaking Circus  
Ringling Bros.-Barnum & Bailey Combined Shows Inc., celebrating its 100th anniversary in the circus business this year, is to merge with the toy-

### Rate-Cut Rally Dies, but N.Y. Prices Go Up

#### Trading on Wall Street Holds Sluggish Tempo

NEW YORK, Dec. 22—A rally that followed this morning's cut in the prime lending rate lost momentum later today but prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed higher.

Analysts said the modest proportions of the rally indicated that investors had discounted the impact of a rate cut.

The relatively sluggish tempo of the market was in keeping with the pattern of recent sessions, they noted.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had been up 2.94 during the morning, closed at 822.77, up 1.23. Volume totaled 14.51 million shares, up from 12.69 million shares yesterday.

Another buoyant factor, brokers said, was the report by the Commerce Department that new orders for durable goods rose 2.4 percent in November.

Fanny May topped the active list easing 1/8 to 63 1/2. The stock had traded as high as 65.

American Telephone was active and up 3/4 at 49 1/8.

Memorex was again actively traded but finished unchanged at 62. Yesterday the stock rose sharply.

Glamorous Mixed  
Among other glamorous, Avon Products backed off 1 1/2 to 30 3/4. Xerox eased 1 1/4 to 83 1/2. Polaroid was up 5/8 to 73 1/2. Texas Instruments dropped 2 1/8 to 77 5/8. Disney was off 1/4 at 138 1/4 and IBM eased 1 1/4 to 316.

In the pollution control group, American Air Filter gained 3/8 to 58. Culligan was up 5/8 at 15 1/2 and Zurn gained 1/8 at 18 3/8.

General Development edged up 1/8 to 26 3/4. The company estimated a 30 percent rise in net for 1970.

Among other real estate concerns, GAC eased 1/4 to 22 1/8. Kaufman & Broad slipped 1 5/8 to 44. Tishman was off 1/4 at 17 and Uris Buildings edged up 1/8 to 11 1/4.

Deere & Co. reported lower profits but rose 3/4 to 40 1/2. International Harvester, a Deere competitor, eased 3/8 to 26 7/8.

Winnebago Industries picked up 1/2 to 16 3/8 despite lower profits. Bangor Punta said it narrowed its loss from a year ago and the stock eased 1/4 to 6 5/8.

Indian Head slipped 1/8 to 23 3/8 after reporting lower profits.

Amex Prices Gain  
On the American Stock Exchange, prices closed slightly higher in moderately active trading. The index gained .04 to 22.13.

Airlift International was the most actively traded issue and closed unchanged at 1 1/8.

Wells, Rich & Greene was active and up 1/2 to 16 1/8 after trading as high as 16 3/4. The company said it will announce results for the year soon. A spokesman said that estimates of \$120 a share are "reasonable." The ad agency had earnings of \$1.02 a share last year.

### Banks Cut Prime Rate In U.S. to 6 3/4 Percent

By Philip Greer  
NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (WP)—The prime lending rate at banks across the country was cut today for the third time in less than six weeks, reflecting the steady drop in demands for financing by the nation's large corporations.

Chase Manhattan Bank, the country's largest lender to business, which initiated the two earlier reductions, touched off the latest round this morning, lowering its rate to 6 3/4 percent from the 7 percent that had been in effect since Nov. 30.

The prime rate is the interest banks charge their biggest and best customers, virtually all large corporations. All other short-term interest rates, such as consumer loans, are scaled upward from it. The new rate is the lowest since Jan. 7, 1969.

The cut was followed quickly by other major banks across the country.

Function of Loan Demand  
The continued slide in the rate—and in other short-term money rates—was viewed as more indicative of the let-up in loan demand because of the government's slowdown policies than of any significant increase in lendable funds. Just last week, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported that business loans rose only \$140 million in the week ended Dec. 16, compared with an increase of \$729 million in the same 1969 week. The period included the Dec. 15 corporate tax payment date, when businessmen usually make large loans.

In announcing the reduction, Chase said it was based on declines in other sectors of the money markets, such as short-term treasury bills, "and in the generally moderate loan demand in the four weeks since we last reduced the prime rate."

National City Bank of Minneapolis, noting that its outstanding loans are down 12 percent from recent highs, dropped its prime rate to 6 1/2 percent.

First Pennsylvania Bank & Trust, the largest bank in Philadelphia, said its loan demand is steady and does not plan to reduce its rate.

Presidential press secretary Ronald Ziegler said the Nixon administration is "pleased" by the reduction in the rate.

BP Studies Feed Plants  
LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP-DJ)—British Petroleum said today it is studying the possibilities of building large-scale petroleum protein animal feed plants, but a company spokesman described as speculative reports that it has already decided to build two such facilities with a capacity of 100,000 tons a year each. BP has not yet decided on the capacity, location or start-up date for any large-scale petroleum protein animal feed plants it may build, he said.

Economic Decline Steep  
Apart from the failure to act on about \$32 billion of revenue proposals—and the decision on these is, in effect, final—revenues will be reduced below the President's latest official estimate in May because of the steeper decline in the economy than was then expected.

The Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation has estimated recently that collections will fall \$5.7 billion below the President's estimate for this reason alone.

Many economists believe that, unplanned as it may have been, the addition of as much as \$7 billion to the budget deficit this year was probably good for the economy and should help keep the downturn from being worse.

Although Mr. Nixon has not openly embraced a larger deficit than the \$13 billion he estimated last May, a number of high officials have conceded the deficit would be considerably larger and have said that, to the extent it occurred because of sluggish receipts, it was acceptable.

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**NEW YORK, Dec. 22.**—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

**Commodity and Unit** Year ago

**FOODS**

Wheat 2 red bush 22.10 1.07 1/2

Wheat 2 hard c.f. bu 21.80 1.02 1/2

Corn 2 yellow bu 1.85 1/4

Corn 2 white bu 1.80 1/4

Rye 2 Western c.f. bu 1.71 1/4

Cocoa Acra. lb. 42.00 1/2

Coffee 4 Santos lb. 47.00 1/2

**TEXTILES**

Princeth 64-80 32 1/2 yd. 16 1/2

**MEALS**

Steel billets (Pitt.) ton 106.00 88.00

Steel scrap No. 1 hot Pitt 26.57 24.38

Lead spot lb. 13 1/2 14 1/2

Copper spec lb. 32.50 32.50

Tin (London) lb. 1.61 1/2

Zinc & 66 & 68 lb. 1.15 1/2

Silver R.Y. oz. 1.63 1/2 1.70

**COMMODITY INDEXES**

Moody's index (base 100) 362.2 410.2

Dec. 31, 1971, 362.2 410.2

+ Nominal. + Asked.

## U.S. Commodity Prices

Copper: Jan. '71 47.00, March '71 47.60, May '71 48.20, July '71 48.70, Sept. '71 49.30, Nov. '71 49.90, Jan. '72 50.50, March '72 51.10, May '72 51.70, July '72 52.30, Sept. '72 52.90, Nov. '72 53.50, Jan. '73 54.10, March '73 54.70, May '73 55.30, July '73 55.90, Sept. '73 56.50, Nov. '73 57.10, Jan. '74 57.70, March '74 58.30, May '74 58.90, July '74 59.50, Sept. '74 60.10, Nov. '74 60.70, Jan. '75 61.30, March '75 61.90, May '75 62.50, July '75 63.10, Sept. '75 63.70, Nov. '75 64.30, Jan. '76 64.90, March '76 65.50, May '76 66.10, July '76 66.70, Sept. '76 67.30, Nov. '76 67.90, Jan. '77 68.50, March '77 69.10, May '77 69.70, July '77 70.30, Sept. '77 70.90, Nov. '77 71.50, Jan. '78 72.10, March '78 72.70, May '78 73.30, July '78 73.90, Sept. '78 74.50, Nov. '78 75.10, Jan. '79 75.70, March '79 76.30, May '79 76.90, July '79 77.50, Sept. '79 78.10, Nov. '79 78.70, Jan. '80 79.30, March '80 79.90, May '80 80.50, July '80 81.10, Sept. '80 81.70, Nov. '80 82.30, Jan. 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## American Stock Exchange Trading

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Observer

Santa's Oracle

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON. — So many persons have written with questions about Santa Claus this year that we have asked Norton Whizdom, holder of a doctorate in authority from the Pentagon and this nation's most dogmatic newspaper columnist, to answer some of the mail. Dr. Whizdom has, fortunately for us all, agreed, but only on condition that everyone act immediately on his advice. Let us proceed.



Baker

"What," inquires an anxious mother from Secaucus, N.J., "shall I tell my 2-year-old about Santa Claus?"

Whizdom replies: "If you have not already warned your infant that Santa Claus is a white liberal spendthrift who has subtly opposed the American role in Vietnam while masquerading as a jolly old bowl full of jelly, you should do so at once."

"Last year," writes a 4-year-old from Key West, Fla., "I asked Santa Claus for a snowstorm on Christmas, but it didn't come. Was this because I was a bad boy?"

Whizdom replies: "I have no doubt that you are, if not a bad boy, at least a very stupid boy. Have you any idea at all of the magnitude of the misery that would have befallen Key West—a city with absolutely no snow-removal equipment, according to this government's hardest-nosed officials—had your selfish request for a snowstorm been granted? You strike me as a budding idiot who will wind up resisting the draft one of these days, and I am referring your name to highly placed sources for surveillance."

"How old is Santa Claus?" asks a short-order cook from Appleton, Wis.

Whizdom replies: "Why don't you concentrate on your grill instead of standing idly around thinking about such asinine questions as Santa Claus's age. Restaurant cooking in America today is undergoing the most severe crisis since the birth of this republic. Coffee everywhere, but especially in short-order eating establishments, is virtually undrinkable. Moscow may

have already closed the bacon-and-eggs-with-hash-browns gap and be well on its way to perfecting the multiple-belt frank-with-everything."

A tearful 5-year-old from Albuquerque asks, "What would you do if you saw mama kissing Santa Claus underneath the Christmas tree last night?"

Whizdom replies: "I should immediately compose an insufferably arch song about this scandalous household crisis, earn \$3 million from record royalties, change my name, settle someplace where no one would recognize me and try to forget that I once had to earn a living by answering mail from 5-year-olds and short-order cooks."

A wonderful human being who is 18 years old asks, "Why do we put up with a system that tolerates a corrupt Santa Claus concerned only to shower materialistic presents on those who can afford to pay for them?"

Whizdom replies: "In fact, Santa Claus is a much worse case than your innocent and ill-informed cant suggests. He has close ties to big-city machine elements of the Democratic party and undoubtedly has Texas oil money on him. If President Nixon had received the majority he asked for in the November elections, we would now have the votes to expose Claus. In the meantime, someone who cares can strike a blow against him by showering presents on everybody, including those who cannot afford to pay for them. You might start by giving me a new typewriter."

"Why doesn't Santa Claus come every day of the year, instead of just on Christmas?" asks a 3-year-old from New Haven, Conn.

Whizdom replies: "I don't think you are a 3-year-old at all, kid. I think you are a wisecracking news distorter in an ivory tower who thinks he is feeding one of his pointy-headed colleagues a straight-man's question which you expect to be answered with, 'Santa does come every day, but only to President Tieu and Vice-President Ky.' I am sending your file to Vice-President Agnew for special attention."

"My 5-year-old has asked me why Santa, knowing that he has to fly through the night, chooses to travel by sled," a woman from Merckville, N.J., writes. "Why doesn't he use a 747 jumbo jet?"

Whizdom replies: "Doesn't the little moppet remember how long the passengers had to wait for baggage the last time a jumbo jet landed on your roof?"

Chartreuse—The Monks Who Make It

By Jon Winroth

GRENOBLE, France, Dec. 22.—Some of the most famous wines and liquors of France are the work of monks, especially of the Benedictine order. The monks developed viticulture in Burgundy, invented champagne and today a liqueur still carries their name, although the Benedictines no longer have anything to do with its making.

But perhaps the most fascinating story concerns the ultra-secret formula for making Chartreuse. Surprisingly, the Carthusians did not actually invent the liqueur named after them.

In 1605, Marshal d'Estrees gave the Carthusians of Paris a formula for an elixir involving the distillation of 130 herbs that had come into his hands from an anonymous alchemist. The formula eventually found its way to the Grande Chartreuse (for charterhouse), the monastery founded in the 11th century in the Alps near Grenoble. About the middle of the 18th century, Brother Jerome Maubec, who was an apothecary, decided to try the recipe out.

On the verge of developing a successful process for the production of the formula, Brother Jerome fell gravely ill. He used his last breath to dictate what he had learned. A few years later, Brother Antoine perfected the recipe for an elixir, which is still made and sold at 142 proof, and for a milder (at 110 proof) liqueur, today's green Chartreuse.

The French Revolution broke up the monastic orders and monks were persecuted. The monks entrusted with the formula was jailed in Grenoble, but fortunately not searched. Transferred to a prison in Bordeaux, he fell ill but, before he died, managed to get the recipe to another monk.

This monk was unable to do anything with it since the order was still dispersed. One day in



Carthusian monk tests strength of raw Chartreuse as it comes out of the still at Voiron.

desperation he sold it to a chemist. Shortly after this, Napoleon decreed that all secret formulas must be turned over to the state for examination and possible exploitation. Luckily, the government considered this one worthless and ignored it.

In 1816, the restoration of the monarchy permitted the monks to return to their monastery. They recuperated their formula and again produced their liqueurs, including a new yellow one, sweeter and less strong, that was developed in 1838.

Ten years later, some army officers tasted Chartreuse, which up to then had been reserved for the use of the monks and for medicinal purposes. They were so taken by it that they spread the word and soon the Carthusians were selling it generally.

The story would end here, except that the monks were expelled from France once again. In 1903, during a period of anticlericalism. This time they

took their recipe with them to their monastery at Tarragona in Spain and continued making their liqueurs.

An attempt was made to reproduce it in France, but with little success, for the Carthusians got their Tarragona production recognized internationally as the only authentic Chartreuse, which is still made there and sold in Spain and Latin America.

Shortly before the German attack in 1940, the monks were again permitted to return to the Grande Chartreuse. An inauspicious moment. But the monastery survived the war and today the major part of the liqueurs, about a million quarts a year, is again produced in France at the distillery in Voiron, 15 miles from Grenoble. This establishment is also quite a tourist attraction, for 130,000 visitors come every year for a tour of the cellars and a free taste of liqueur.

The commercialization of Chartreuse (which is another

story, nearly as involved as that of the liqueurs) is in the hands of a joint shareholding company, 95 percent owned by the order. Nearly two-thirds of the production is exported, 15 percent of it to the United States, the No. 1 foreign market.

Three monks, who spend three months of the year at Tarragona, are in charge of the distilling and aging—for Chartreuse is the only liqueur aged in casks—and only they and the father procurator have access to the famous secret formula.

The monks produce the elixir and regular green and yellow Chartreuse as well as VEF green and yellow Chartreuses. The VEF stands for *vitellus ex fidei*, or exceptionally prolonged aging. These liqueurs are indeed magnificent. If expensive, herb liqueurs to top off a fine meal, Chartreuse should be drunk chilled or with an ice cube to release the full finesse of its bouquet.

PEOPLE: A Prophet In His Own Country

Three days before his 1970th birthday, writes Geoff Miller of the AP, Jesus Christ managed to place only second to Winston Churchill in a British poll to determine the "hero of all time." The survey of visitors to Madame Tussaud's waxworks, taken over a period of a month, also put President Nixon high up in the "hate" category, indicated that Marilyn Monroe is still alive, and rocketed Albert Einstein into the moon-landing league.



Winston Churchill

Following Churchill and Christ in the hero classification were John F. Kennedy, Horatio Nelson and Joan of Arc. Adolf Hitler won top spot in the "hate and fear" category by a country mile, followed in order by Mao Tse-tung, British rightist politician Enoch Powell, Nixon, and a three-way tie for fifth among Spiro Agnew, Dracula and Prime Minister Edward Heath. The "beauty and glamour" list was dominated by movie stars: Elizabeth Taylor, Sophia Loren, Rachel Welch, Brigitte Bardot and Marilyn Monroe, a strong fifth. Neil Armstrong headed the "courage and enterprise" field, followed by Einstein, Armstrong's co-moon walker Buzz Aldrin, yachtsman Sir Francis Chichester and Madame Curie.

Churchill also won the vote for the top figure in the Tussaud exhibition, trailed by John Kennedy, Martin Luther King and Twigg, who tied for fourth with Queen Elizabeth II, but Kennedy ousted Churchill from the top spot in the political category. Christ, the only third, Robert Kennedy fourth and Dr. King fifth.

British Olympic track star Lillian Board, fighting for her life in a Bavarian cancer clinic, headed the ratings for sports personalities, ahead of Muhammad Ali and three soccer stars: George Best, Bobby Moore and Bobby Charlton. Frank Sinatra topped the entertainment poll, followed by British comics Morecambe and Wise, Bob Hope, singer Cilla Black and Andy Williams. Conductor Sir Malcolm Sargent won the vote in the arts category, beating Dame Margaret Rutherford, the late pop singer Tina Turner, tied with Picasso for third, and Ludwig van Beethoven.

In Mexico City, Christmas is a time of giving—and forgiving. Thus it was that on Monday, the traditional "Traffic Cop Day," thousands of motorists

stopped beside their erstwhile adversaries, the men in blue, and, as the police continued direct traffic, showered them with gifts ranging from his currency through sports shirts to washing machines.

A less benevolent view of the holiday was taken by a man dressed as Santa Claus, who strode into a parking lot, Reno and asked the attendant Mike Schommer, to fetch a car. Schommer, a little harried in the rush hour, brought a wrong buggy, whereupon Sar popped him right in the nose.

The Age of Aquarius will arrive on Christmas Eve at Pennsylvania's Allegheny County Jail when a national touring company of the folk-rock music "Hair" will be presented in censored version for the 500-0 inmates. The controversial musical will be deleted from a special show, said Warden William B. Robinson. "We decide against it for obvious reasons."

A century-old church in Santa Rosa, Calif., built with wood of a single redwood tree, was dedicated Monday to a man who made it famous. The church will house the papers, articles and memorabilia of Robert L. Ripley, creator of "Believe It or Not," who was born in Santa Rosa in 1893 and died in 1949. The edifice was constructed of 78,000 board feet from the single tree.

Former Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis and his wife Amalia have filed a 1 quest for divorce in the French courts. A Paris spokesman at the time of the action, a "complete friendship" but declined to give other details, saying that it was a personal matter.

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